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PICKWICK RESERVOIR PLAN

Appendix 1 Public Participation

INTRODUCTION

Input from the residents of the Pickwick Reservoir area was an important element of this project. Their values and comments were utilized in the development and refinement of the goals and management strategies established for Pickwick Reservoir. Included in this appendix are: (1) the letters of contact requesting participation by the public; (2) the format and results of the first series of public meetings and subsequent correspondence; (3) the format and results of the second series of public meetings and resulting correspondence; (4) the final set of mandates, goals, comments and alternatives with the associated correspondence; (5) the mailing list of participants; (6) the articles from the Citizen Action News; and, (7) letters and comments resulting from the review of the draft plan and changes resulting from those comments.

CONTENTS

Section A - Initial Contacts
Section B - First Series of Public Meetings
Section C - Second Series of Public Meetings
Section D - Mandates, Goals, and Management Strategies
Section E - Mailing List of Participants
Section F - *Citizen Action News* Articles
Section G - Public Review of Draft Plan

SECTION A
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For immediate release

TVA Seeks Public Help on Reservoir Management Plan

TVA is asking the public to help the agency prepare a broad new management plan for the TVA-owned lands around Pickwick Reservoir.

TVA will host a series of public meetings in July so citizens can give their views on local and regional land use needs and voice concerns about future development. They also will be asked to help identify any particular growth pressures or trends that would influence the way TVA manages its property.

"Pickwick is the first of several TVA reservoirs in which we propose to implement a completely new land management planning process for future development," said Richard Morgan, Director of TVA's Division of Land and Forest Resources. "We want the active participation of Federal, state and local government agencies, private organizations, and the public."

A new planning process is needed because of increasing development pressures around TVA reservoirs, Morgan said.

"Our old system of reservoir land management is no longer adequate to effectively respond to these pressures or to meet the growth objectives of adjacent communities," he said.

The meetings scheduled in July are as follows:

July 10 at 6:00 p.m. (CDT)--Hardin County Junior High School, The Commons, Route 4, Lacefield Drive, Savannah, Tennessee.

July 14 at 6:00 p.m. (CDT)--Iuka High School Auditorium, Highway 72 East, Quitman Street, Iuka, Mississippi.

July 15 at 6:00 p.m. (CDT)--Richards Education Center Auditorium, 541 Riverview Drive, Florence, Alabama.

Anyone planning to attend the meetings may call the toll-free TVA Citizen Action Lines and request a packet of materials explaining the proposed planning process and the purpose of the public meetings. The toll-free number for Tennessee residents is 1-800-362-9250 and is 1-800-251-9242 for the other Valley states.

Those attending the July meetings will be invited to return in August to review, revise, and rank the goals that are defined as a result of the July sessions.

# # #

(Mailed June 25, 1980)

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PLEASE RETURN THIS SHEET PLUS YOUR ADDRESS FROM OUR ENVELOPE:

____ If you do NOT wish to receive this material, or
____ If change of address is needed (show change, including zip code)

TVA 4516 (10-2-80)

IV

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE 37902

June 27, 1980

Dear Consumer:

TVA recently completed an evaluation of its existing procedures for allocating reservoir land to specific uses. As a result of this study, a new land management planning process was proposed for developing comprehensive reservoir plans. Pickwick Reservoir has been chosen to initiate this process and to evaluate its effectiveness. A very significant part of the process is the active participation by Federal, State, and local government agencies; private organizations; and the general public.

TVA will host a series of meetings in July to begin a dialogue with the public concerning the Pickwick Reservoir planning process. At these meetings the public will be asked to work in small groups to consider several questions.

1. What value does Pickwick Reservoir have to you?

2. What improvements on Pickwick would increase its value to you?

3. How could the management of TVA reservoirs be improved to better serve the public interest.

4. Are there growth pressures or trends around the reservoir which will influence the use of TVA shore land?

5. Where are the impacts of these growth pressures/trends located?

The information gathered from these sessions along with that provided by TVA program staff will be used to draft management goals for Pickwick Reservoir. Participants in the July meetings will be asked to return to a followup meeting in August to review, revise, and rank these management goals. There will be other opportunities during the planning process for the public to provide additional comments and to review the draft reservoir management plan.

TVA invites your participation in these meetings. We feel you and the other participants represent significant sources of information which should be included early in the project. If this project is successful, the planning process will be implemented on other reservoirs. Therefore, we request your participation on two levels--as participants in the planning process and then as evaluators of both the process and the resulting reservoir management plan.

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An Equal Opportunity Employer

The meeting dates and locations are:

Thursday, July 10, and Monday, August 4, 1980
Hardin County Jr. High School
The Commons, Route 2, Lacefield Drive
Savannah, Tennessee
6 p.m.

Monday, July 14, and Tuesday, August 5, 1980
Iuka High School
Highway 72 East, Quitman Street
Iuka, Mississippi
6 p.m.

Tuesday, July 15, and Thursday, August 7, 1980
Richards Education Center
541 Riverview Drive
Florence, Alabama
6 p.m.

We have included a summary of the proposed land management planning process. Copies of a detailed description of it are available upon request through the Citizen Action Line (toll-free numbers enclosed). Also included are the agenda for the first meeting, a map of the four-county area surrounding Pickwick Reservoir, and directions to the meeting locations.

Please return the enclosed preregistration card if you plan to attend. We look forward to your participation in one of the three meetings and appreciate your interest.

Sincerely,

Dawn S. Ford

Dawn S. Ford, Chief
Citizen Action Office

Enclosures

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PROPOSED TVA LAND MANAGEMENT PLANNING PROCESS

Increasing development pressures on reservoir lands have resulted in conflicting and uneconomical land-use patterns, declining environmental quality, and increasing friction between public and private uses. These problems often hinder the wise development of prime water-oriented sites and jeopardize environmentally sensitive and culturally significant areas.

TVA's land-use policies have not been clearly defined to the public and this has impacted the Agency's ability to manage its land resources effectively in the public interest. TVA's present system for allocating reservoir lands is no longer adequate to respond effectively to the needs and growth objectives of adjacent areas.

For these reasons, TVA is proposing a new Land Management Planning Process for developing comprehensive plans for individual reservoirs in a manner consistent with the needs and goals of adjacent areas. Pickwick has been selected as the initial reservoir for implementation of this new planning process.

The process provides for and encourages active participation by Federal, State, and local government agencies; private organizations; and the general public. TVA program staff will use this input to identify regional and local land-use needs, issues, and concerns, and develop specific reservoir land management objectives.

The final product of this process will be a Reservoir Land-Use Report documenting each step in the planning process and the resulting reservoir plan. This is not a rigid, unchangeable, "master plan," but a flexible guide accommodating TVA land use policies, economic feasibility, and environmental quality standards. It can be continually weighed and adjusted as land management decisions are made and implemented over a period of time.

The plan will be reviewed extensively both by TVA and the public before it is presented to TVA's General Manager and Board of Directors for final approval.

The Pickwick Reservoir study, which began in June, is expected to take eight months to complete. A draft Reservoir Land-Use Report produced by December will be distributed for review by TVA staff, other government organizations, and the public.

TENTATIVE AGENDA

6:00-6:15 p.m.	Registration.
6:15-6:25 p.m.	Introduction by Bob Curtis, Project Manager, Land Management and Planning.
6:25-6:40 p.m.	Ted Nelson and Bruce Rowland, TVA planners, will provide an overview of the planning process.
6:40-6:45 p.m.	Marty Begalla, overall facilitator, will introduce the small group facilitators and the small group process.
6:45 p.m.	Questions from the audience.
7:10 p.m.	Small groups will discuss the value of Pickwick Reservoir to the people of the area and how its management could be improved to better serve the public interest. Each group will develop ranked lists.
8:40 p.m.	Entire group will meet in auditorium for reports from small groups.
9:10 p.m.	Break.
9:25 p.m.	Small groups will review the proposed study area and discuss growth pressures or trends around the reservoir which may influence the use of TVA land.
10:00 p.m.	Entire group meet in auditorium for reports from small groups.
10:30 p.m.	General discussion about the proposed planning process and the results of the meeting. Evaluation forms will be distributed and collected.

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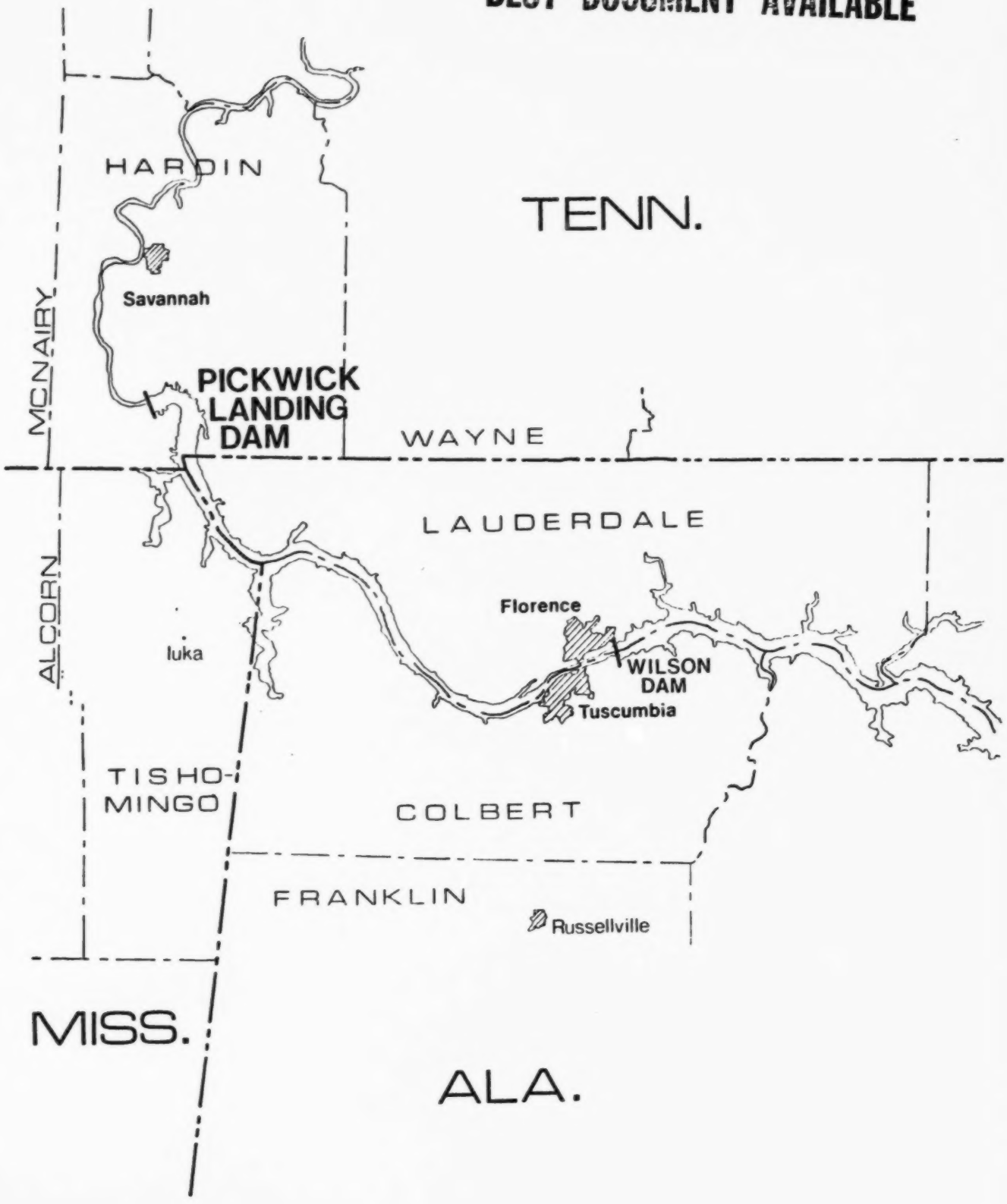

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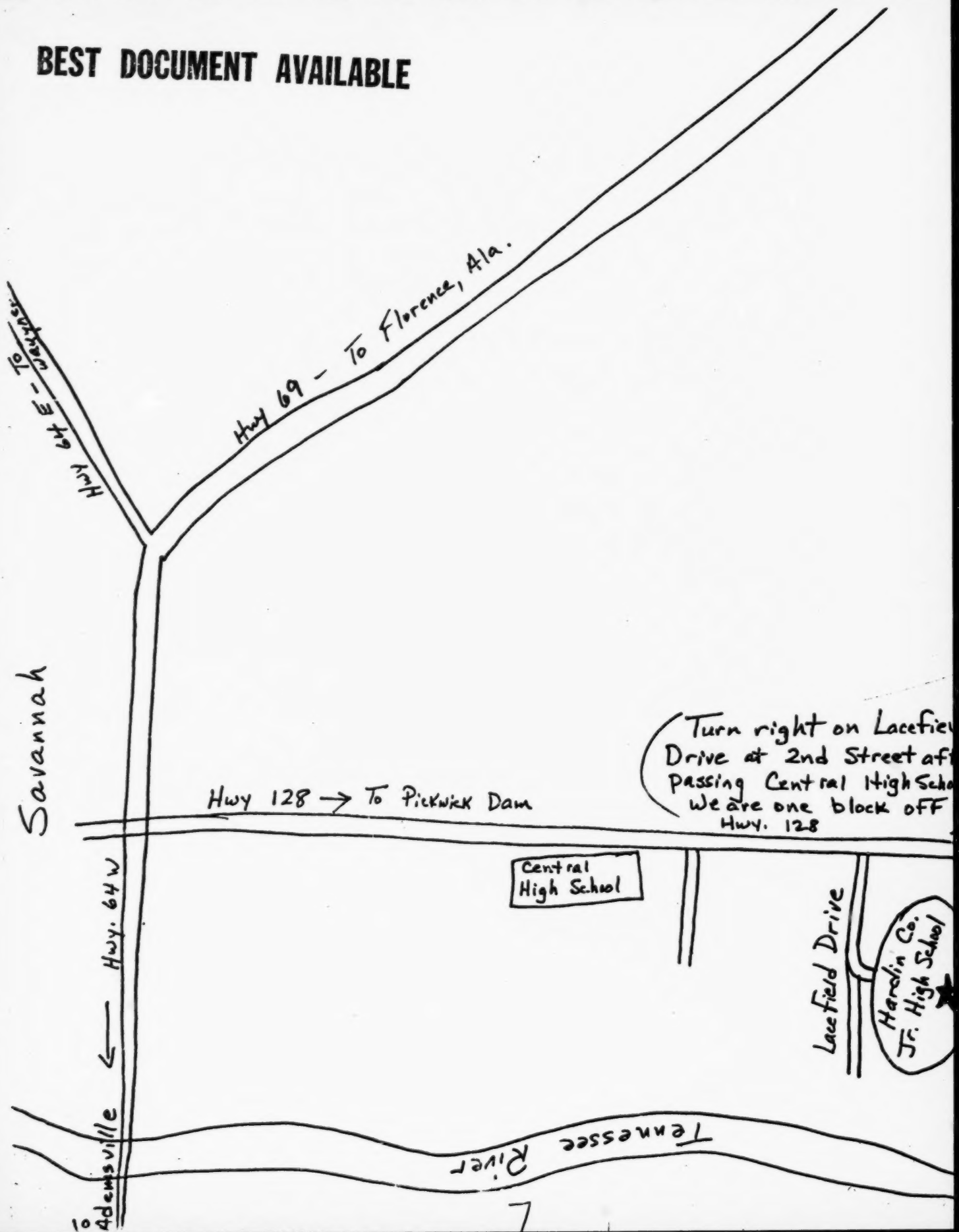

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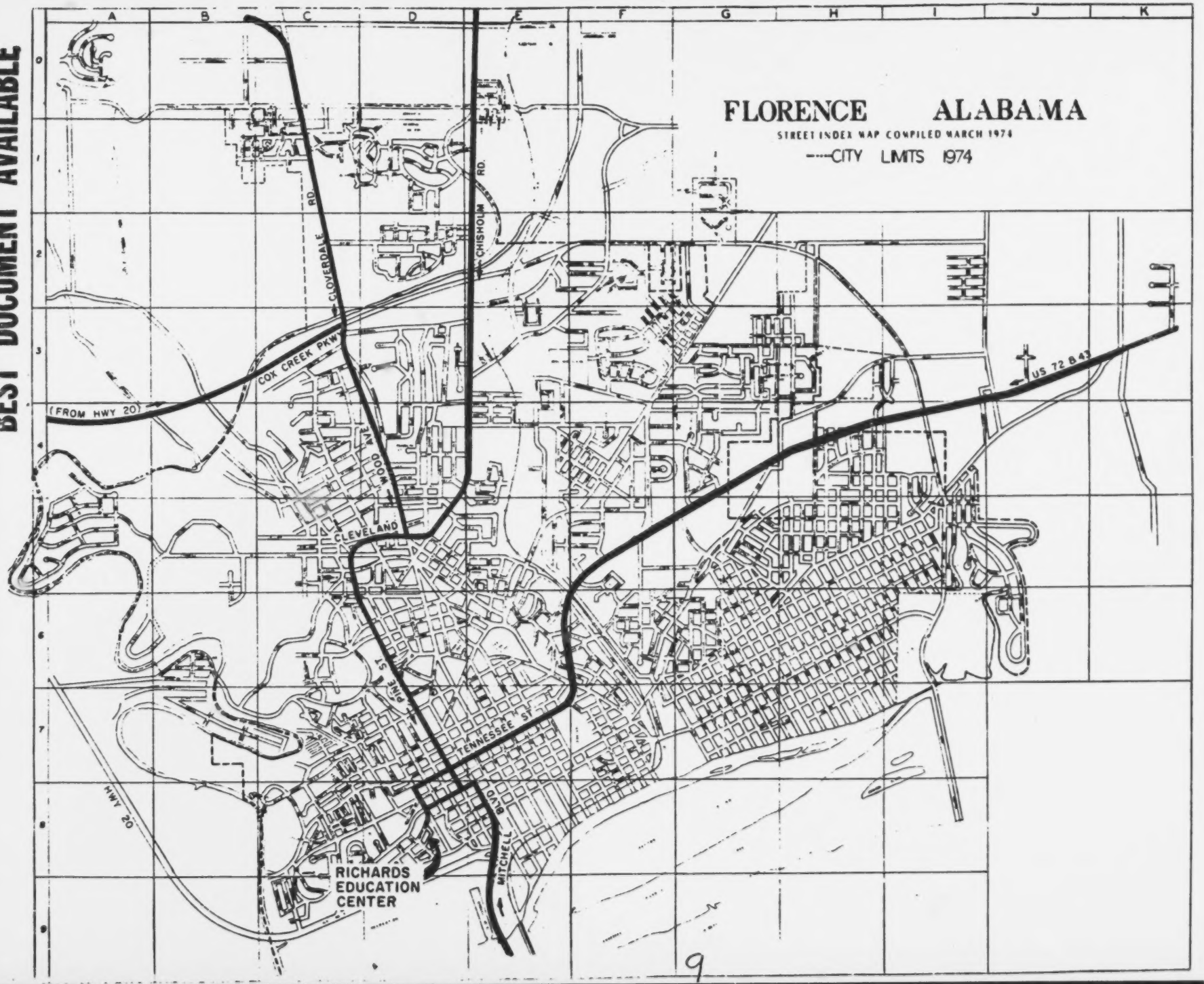

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I will___will not___attend the TVA Land Management Workshops for Pickwick Reservoir.

ORGANIZATION REPRESENTED_____

PARTICIPANT'S NAME, ADDRESS, AND PHONE NUMBER:

_____

_____

_____

AREA OF ATTENDANCE (check one)

_____Savannah, TN_____Iuka, MS_____Florence, AL

The following people and agencies were initially contacted to participate in the Pickwick Reservoir Land Management Planning process.

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(July 1, 1980)

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JUL 15 1980

MEMPHIS STATE UNIVERSITY
The College of Arts and Sciences
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38152

Department of Anthropology

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7/16/80--BM
cc: Bob Curtis, FOR B-N

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SECTION B
FIRST SERIES OF PUBLIC MEETINGS

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July 23, 1980

Dear Participant:

We appreciate your participation in the workshops concerning the TVA Pickwick Land Management Planning process. Enclosed are the results of the first three public meetings held at Savannah, Tennessee; Iuka, Mississippi; and Florence, Alabama.

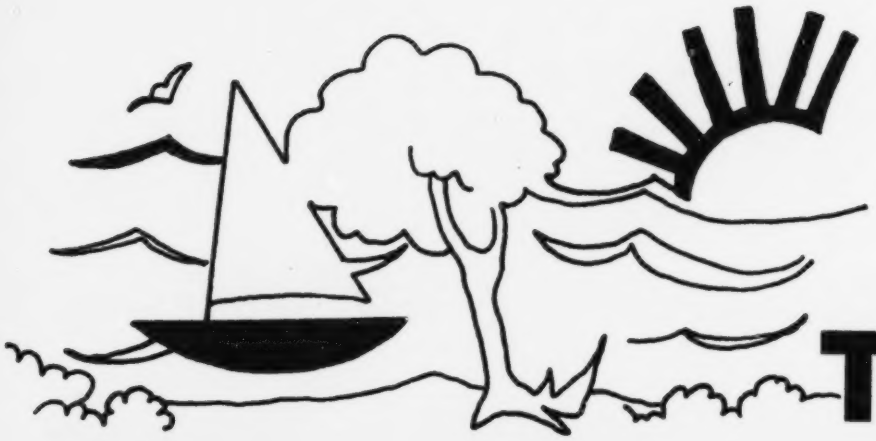
On July 23 and 24, members of the TVA Pickwick Land Management Planning Core Team will meet to consider the results of the public participation meetings and additional TVA information. They will draft a list of preliminary goals for reservoir management. A copy of this list will be sent to you within a week.

You are invited to a second meeting to review, revise, and rank the preliminary goals. The meetings will be held in Savannah, Tennessee, on August 4; Iuka, Mississippi on August 5; and Florence, Alabama, on August 7, 1980, all at 6 p.m. The location will be the same as the original meeting. We hope to see you there.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Curtis, Jr., Project Manager
Lands Management Planning
Division of Land and Forest Resources

Enclosure



TVA Land Management Planning

Pickwick Reservoir

results of public meetings at:

Savannah, TN	July 10
Iuka, MS	July 14
Florence, AL	July 15

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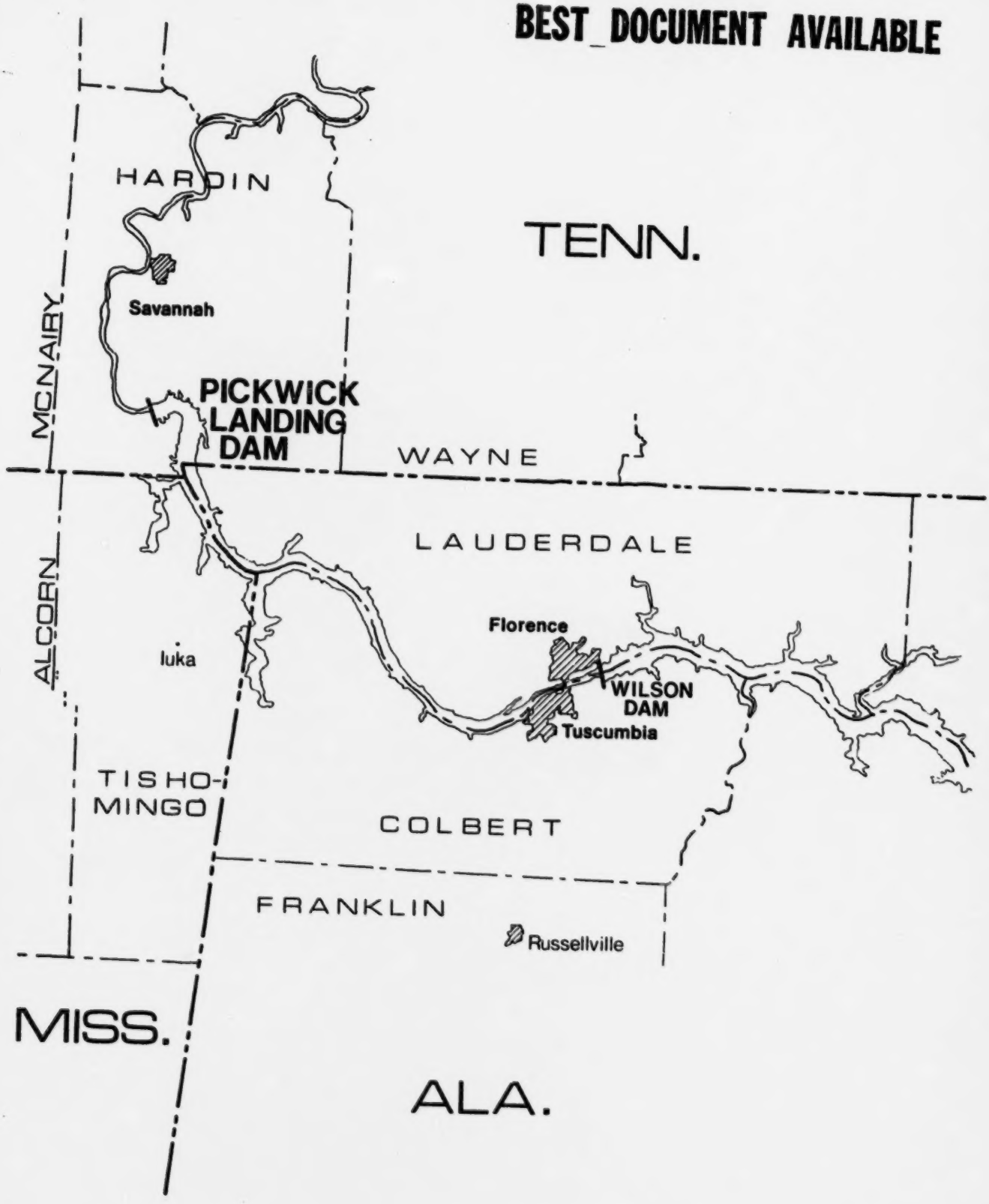

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INTRODUCTION

As a result of TVA's evaluation of its existing procedures for allocating reservoir land to specific uses, a new Land Management Planning Process has been proposed for developing comprehensive reservoir plans. Pickwick Reservoir was chosen to initiate the process and to evaluate its effectiveness.

Active participation by Federal, State, and local government agencies; private organizations; and the general public is a significant part of the process. To encourage such participation, a series of three public meetings was held in July at Savannah, Tennessee; Iuka, Mississippi; and Florence, Alabama. Notices of the meetings were sent to approximately 350 people and organizations in the area who might be interested in the process. The general public was notified through the media in west Tennessee, north Alabama, and Mississippi.

The format for each meeting included an introduction explaining that TVA was trying to identify public concerns and values related to Pickwick Reservoir and would use this information to guide the development of management goals for the reservoir lands. The preliminary management goals developed by TVA will be reviewed, revised, and ranked by the participants in a series of meetings in August. The planning process was also described to the participants.

Participants were then divided into small groups, ranging from 7 to 10 people. Each small group considered three questions:

1. What value does Pickwick Reservoir have to you?
2. What improvements on Pickwick would increase its value to you?
3. How could the management of TVA reservoirs be improved to better serve the public interest?

Group members listed their responses (in no particular order), and responses to the first two questions were then ranked. To do this, individuals first ranked each response, with 1 being most important. Individual rankings were totaled to obtain the group rankings. The lower the final sum or ranking, the more important the response.

Finally, each group examined the proposed study area surrounding Pickwick Reservoir and responded to two questions:

1. Are there growth pressures or trends around the reservoir which will influence the use of TVA shoreland?
2. Where are the impacts of these growth pressures/trends located?

The participants were also asked to evaluate the meeting. These evaluations will be used in planning future public meetings. The results of the meetings follow.

* A description of Pickwick Reservoir Land Management Planning Process is available through the TVA Citizen Action Office. Questions about these meetings should be directed to them also. The toll free numbers are:
Tennessee 1-800-362-9250
Outside Tennessee 1-800-251-9242

SAVANNAH, TENNESSEE

July 10, 1980

Question 1 - What value does Pickwick Reservoir have to you?

Each small group listed responses to the question, individually ranked the list, and summed the individual scores to get the group ranking. The results are recorded here exactly as they were produced by the groups.

Group 1, led by Jim Price and assisted by Bruce Rowland

	Issue	Individual Ranking							Total
1.	Recreation - fishing, boating, camping	2	2	1	1	3	1	5	15
2.	Clean water - other values dependent on this	1	1	2	6	1	5	2	18
3.	Economic impact - tourism, location of industry	4	3	7	2	4	2	1	23
4.	Navigation and flood control	3	4	4	3	6	4	4	28
5.	TVA's opportunity to control access to protect environmental values and life styles	2	7	5	8	2	7	3	34
6.	Scenic beauty	5	5	6	9	7	6	6	44
7.	Property values enhanced	8	8	4	4	10	8	8	50
7.	Power availability	7	6	9	5	8	8	7	50
8.	Mosquito control	9	9	3	7	9	9	10	56
9.	Forests - noncommercial	10	10	10	10	5	10	9	64

Group 2 was led by Terry Monday and assisted by Ted Nelson

	Issue	Individual Ranking						Total
1.	Clean water	5	1	1	1	1	1	10
2.	Water-based recreation	1	3	2	2	2	10	20
3.	Land-based recreation	2	3	3	3	10	10	31
3.	Water supply - private/municipal - industrial	3	5	7	5	6	5	31
4.	Economic impact - industrial locations	6	8	6	4	8	5	37
5.	Permanent residence site	9	7	7	7	2	7	39
6.	Property values enhanced	2	8	8	6	10	10	44
7.	Litter-free environment	4	5	10	10	10	10	49
8.	State parks	10	4	8	10	9	9	50

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Question 2 - What improvements on Pickwick would increase its value to you?

Each small group listed responses to the question, individually ranked the list, and summed the scores to get the group ranking. The results are recorded here exactly as they were produced by the groups.

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Group 1

Issue	Individual Ranking							Total
1. Cleaner water	1	1	1	1	2	4	2	12
2. Watershed protection and development and erosion control	2	6	4	6	1	1	1	21
3. Development of wildlife preserves and refuges	4	4	3	5	8	6	4	34
4. Fish and wildlife habitat improvement	8	3	2	2	7	7	6	35
4. Cultural folk arts and crafts facility	5	2	7	8	5	3	5	35
5. Control and limit types of industrial development	7	5	5	7	3	2	8	37
5. More and better park, picnic, and camping development	6	8	8	3	4	5	3	37
6. Better and more convenient lake access	5	7	6	4	6	8	7	43

Group 2

Issue	Individual Ranking							Total
1. Cleaner water	1	1	8	5	3	1	1	20
2. Better security (police)	3	7	3	1	4	5	2	25
3. Erosion control - agricultural land, tailwater, and powerline	5	2	9	5	1	2	5	29
4. More boat ramps	6	1	6	6	6	5	7	37
5. Litter control	7	3	6	2	8	6	8	40
6. Road Access	3	5	10	9	5	4	5	41
7. Fire protection for lakeshore homeowners	10	8	4	3	7	3	9	44
8. Stable water levels	4	2	8	3	12	12	12	53
9. More and better park, picnic, and camping development	9	5	9	7	7	9	8	54
10. More marinas and houseboat spaces	4	10	10	7	10	12	12	65

Question 3 - How could the management of TVA reservoirs be improved to better serve the public interest?

Each small group listed responses to the question; however, the responses were not ranked. The results are recorded here exactly as they were produced by the groups.

Group 1

1. Control or limit recreational vehicles, four-wheel drive vehicles, and motorcycles on TVA land so the land is not abused.

2. TVA should consider property rights of adjacent property owners. During the discussion this was defined by the group to mean their concern for camping or other uses by the public on marginal strip lands in front of backlying property.

3. TVA should enhance efforts to control riverbank erosion (below the dam and on reservoir shorelines).

4. Assist in law enforcement around the reservoir.

5. TVA should direct industrial development in a selective fashion respectful of the environment and present lifestyle of the people.

6. TVA should continue activities in watershed management, (i.e., erosion control on prime agricultural lands and forest lands).

7. TVA should study ways to raise and lower water in a way to minimize soil erosion.

8. TVA should encourage environmental education to a greater degree in public schools and society in general. This is related to a consideration of development, land use, and growth management issues and conservation ethics.

Group 2

1. More meetings like this and better publicity.

2. More publicity about the dam as a tourist attraction.

3. Enforce cultural and historical preservation laws.

4. TVA management should be more familiar with local problems. Improve group communication between TVA and the public. TVA personnel should know the land and water.

5. Inventory of cultural and historical resources and enforce cultural resource laws.

6. Better publicity about existing TVA regulations, including the recreation policy, 26a regulations, and general policy.

7. Comprehensive land use plan with zoning to protect resources.

8. Closer supervision of public lands, reservation maintenance, and security. This includes more TVA public safety personnel, maintenance people, and powerline clearing and maintenance.

9. Police power for public safety officers.

10. Closer supervision of powerline maintenance.

11. Selective recruitment and screening of industry to promote clean water, for example.

12. Dispersal of water quality information to anyone who needs it.

Question 4 - Are there growth pressures or trends around the reservoir which will influence the use of TVA shoreland? And Question 5, where are the impacts of these growth pressures/trends located? Answers to these questions were given concurrently with the following:

Group 1 increased the boundary to include the tailwaters of Kentucky Lake and lands on its right bank. This area was described as forested, undeveloped large blocks of land which should be evaluated for land use suitability. Also included was an isolated tract of TVA land between Corinth, Mississippi, and the dam for evaluation as an industrial site as well as some islands near the Tennessee/Alabama border for wildlife protection and fish habitat. The development pressure is related to the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, harbors, and protection of the waterways, and in general, Group 1 said it would like to encourage buffers between incompatible land uses. Again, the primary growth pressures and trends were related to the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway. A specific list of pressures and trends was not given.

Group 2 generated a specific list of growth pressures and trends as well as a map of the increased boundary area they feel should be included by TVA in their evaluation of a land management plan. Their list of growth pressures/trends was:

1. Tombigbee Waterway - increased industrial growth.
2. Expansion of locks.
3. Possible increased population in Counce and surrounding areas.
4. New utility corridors that will come out of Yellow Creek.
5. Lots of use of the reservoir from Memphis.
6. Potential mainstream and tributary stream modifications.
7. Trend toward more permanent houses as opposed to second homes.

8. Increased navigation and demands for ports.

9. Mississippians use Pickwick.

10. Pressure on agricultural lands in Mississippi because of competition for land near the lake.

11. Shoreline erosions because of agricultural pressures and tailwater releases from Pickwick.

12. Increased pressure on public utilities, schools and public services.

Group 2's evaluation of the boundary for land use evaluation was very similar to Group 1's map. Memphis and Corinth were included along with the tailwaters area of Pickwick. Their reason for including this area was that the people living in this area use this end of Pickwick. They also included the Shiloh National Park since it aids in tourist information.

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IUKA, MISSISSIPPI

Question 1 - What value does Pickwick Reservoir have to you?

Each small group listed responses to the question, individually ranked the list, and summed the individual scores to get the group ranking. The results are recorded here exactly as they were produced by the groups.

Group 1, led by Shelby Smith-Sanclare and assisted by Jackie Mckitrick

	Issue	Individual Ranking	Total
1.	Recreation - retreat	1 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 4	15
2.	Barrier - isolation to commerce	2 2 3 3 6 7 8 12 14	57
3.	Wildlife Management	4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 9	58
4.	Tourism revenue	2 2 4 5 6 8 9 11 13	60
4.	Industrial economic impacts	2 2 3 4 5 8 10 12 14	60
5.	Potable water for future	2 3 7 7 7 8 8 10 13	65
5.	Barge traffic - ports	1 1 4 5 10 11 11 11 11	65
6.	Education - informal environ. opportunity	2 3 3 5 5 13 13 13 13	70
7.	Property values enhanced	1 3 4 7 10 10 11 13 14	73
8.	Scenic beauty - unique character	5 5 6 6 7 9 11 12 14	75
9.	Tennessee - Tombigbee Waterway - pos. influence	3 4 4 5 10 12 12 12 14	76
10.	Power generation	4 6 7 8 10 11 11 12 12	81
11.	Historic value	4 7 9 10 10 11 12 13 14	90
12.	Commercial fishing	5 8 9 10 11 13 14 14 14	98

Group 2 was led by Jim Grant Facilitator - Jean Allen - Recorder

	Issue	Individual Ranking	Total
1.	Recreation - economics and quality of life	1 5 11 2 5 3 5	23
2.	Industrial development	2 3 9 2 7 3 1 2	29
3.	Electric power	5 4 2 10 7 2 1 4	35
4.	Fish and Wildlife	6 7 6 3 3 3 7 10	45
5.	Flood control	7 10 8 5 5 5 4 2	46
6.	Jobs	4 3 4 11 6 6 9 7	50
7.	Transportation - barges	9 1 6 8 9 5 9 6	53
8.	Aesthetics - conservation of environment/industry balance	4 7 2 4 10 11 12 12	62
9.	Business/local economy	7 9 12 12 9 4 10 6	69
10.	Irrigation	13 7 14 13 12 6 3 11	79
10.	Water quality	11 14 9 4 10 11 12 8	79
11.	Food/fish - commercial and sport	13 8 14 8 11 8 8 11	81
12.	Yellow Creek	5 1 10 14 12 14 14 14	84
13.	Climate control	12 13 11 13 14 13 13 13	102

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Question 1 - What value does Pickwick Reservoir have to you?

Group 3, led by Dennis McCarthy - Facilitator and assisted by Joe Ziegler - Recorder

	Issue	Individual Ranking	Total
1.	Recreation (water sports)	1 1 1 4	7
2.	Good place to live/quality of life	11 2 3 1	17
3.	Drinking water source	5 5 6 2	18
4.	Available Electricity	2 3 7 12	24
5.	Scenic Values	9 8 5 3	25
6.	Flood control	4 6 8 8	26
7.	Cultural/historic resources	10 10 2 5	27
8.	Wildlife	14 11 4 6	35
9.	Navigation	3 12 12 9	36
10.	Economic stimulation	6 4 14 13	37
11.	Selective industry - Maintain quality, not regs	7 7 13 11	38
12.	Sewage disposal - treated effluent in river	8 9 11 14	42
13.	Mosquito control	13 14 10 7	44
13.	Irrigation water source	12 13 9 10	44

Group 4, led by Tom Fisher - Facilitator and assisted by Ben Jaco - Recorder

1.	Recreation - consumer and producer	6
2.	Educational	25
3.	Agriculture	28
4.	Industrial	30
5.	Cultural	33
6.	Residential	43
6.	Aesthetics	43
7.	Wildlife Preservation	45
8.	Quality of Water	46
9.	Maintain undeveloped shoreline	49

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Question 2 - What improvements on Pickwick would increase its value to you?

Each small group listed responses to the question, individually ranked the list, and summed the scores to get the group ranking. The results are recorded here exactly as they were produced by the groups.

Group 1, led by Shelby Smith-Sanclare and assisted by Jackie McKitrick

	Issue	Individual Ranking									Total
1.	Litter control in campgrounds through maintenance contracts	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	4	5	23
2.	Clearly defined and enforced policy on public use of shoreline	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	5	5	26
3.	Better pollution control (water, noise, air)	1	1	2	3	3	3	4	5	5	27
4.	Private lot ownership in lieu of 30-day licence	1	1	2	3	4	4	4	4	5	28
5.	Stable water levels	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	37

Group 2, was led by Jim Grant Facilitator

	Issue	Individual Ranking								Total
1.	Orderly plan for shoreline level	6	9	1	2	1	6	6	1	32
2.	More and better park, picnic, and camping development	2	2	6	8	3	1	4	7	33
3.	Development of wildlife preserves	5	8	2	1	8	7	5	2	38
4.	Cleaner water	9	4	4	6	5	5	1	8	42
5.	Zoning buffer between recreation and industrial	10	9	3	5	2	10	3	3	45
6.	More boat ramps and access	1	3	7	9	11	2	8	5	46
7.	Control and limitation of industrial development	7	5	5	7	4	3	11	9	51
8.	Higher standards for commercial development	8	7	9	4	7	11	2	4	52
9.	Control of industrial development - high skill and wage	3	1	10	11	6	12	10	6	59
10.	Litter control	9	11	5	3	9	9	7	10	83

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Question 2 - What improvements on Pickwick would increase its value to you?

Group 3, led by Dennis McCarthy - Facilitator and assisted by Joe Ziegler - Recorder

	Issue	Individual Ranking	Total
1.	Good flexible land use plan	1 6 12 2	21
2.	Litter control	3 2 9 12	26
3.	Better enforcement of air and water quality	2 12 14 1	29
4.	Better Environmental and Historic Education	5 5 6 14	30
4.	Scenic trails	7 10 4 9	30
5.	More security	4 4 16 8	32
6.	Emergency program for boat/barge accidents (chemicals)	12 8 8 6	34
7.	Control of off-road jeeps and motorcycles	8 11 6 11	36
8.	Greater public access and more facilities designed with nature	14 1 10 13	38
9.	Better erosion control (esp. ag. chemicals)	6 15 15 4	40
10.	Regional quality arts/crafts center	10 7 7 17	41
11.	Improve navigation in creeks to backlying lands	15 3 10 16	44
12.	Wildflower plantings and habitat preservation	11 14 5 18	48
13.	Find useful purpose for low quality fish species	17 9 13 10	49
14.	Amphitheater	9 13 13 15	50
15.	Docking facilities and gas for boats	13 16 17 5	51
16.	Minimize overhead transmission lines	16 17 18 3	54
17.	Reduce fog (caused by Colbert?)	18 18 17 7	60

Group 4, led by Tom Fisher - Facilitator and assisted by Ben Jaco - Recorder

	Issue	Total
1.	Improve or maintain water quality	18
2.	Access	19
3.	Too much access	24
4.	Recreation developments	27
5.	Provide transportation for low income	29
6.	Manage recreation	31
7.	LBL - type development	32
8.	TVA & CAE coordination (Pickwick and Bay Springs)	37

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Question 3 - How could the management of TVA reservoirs be improved to better serve the public interest?

Each small group listed responses to the question; however, the responses were not ranked. The results are recorded here exactly as they were produced by the groups.

Group 1

1. Encourage quality private sector development as opposed to public resort/ park development - i.e., restaurant and hotel facilities.
2. More accessibility of TVA reservoir management personnel.
3. Private ownership of TVA land for residential use.
4. Develop land use and management plan for the entire reservoir.
5. Identify and enforce policy on floating houseboats.
6. Answers to public concerns - be more accessible.
7. Avoid policies that dictate irreversible development.

Group 2

1. Citizens advisory group for continued input.
2. Easier access to information about reservoir. Central location to obtain all types of information.
3. Select a reservoir manager - one responsible for operations of Pickwick only.
4. Increased protection of users at public use areas. Better control of designated public land.
5. Better control of use of informal use areas.
6. More informal use areas - even if it means users fees to help to control and keep clean.
7. Set of user conduct procedures - use of facilities that TVA has developed - what are the conduct standards at these areas.

Group 3

1. More liberal leasing policies for industrial and economic development.
2. More forest management demonstration areas - forest research.
3. Plan TVA lands with total reservoir picture in mind (i.e., have good land use plan) in coordination with other agencies.
4. Make more TVA land available for residential development - planned by TVA.
5. Protect prime agricultural lands.

6. As need grows, designate more commercial boat docks.

7. Litter control on TVA lands.

8. Education center - inform citizenry for historic, cultural, environmental, health and safety, etc. - public hearings cooperative with other agencies.

Group 4

1. Closer coordination between TVA and the people.

2. Increased patrol or policing of Access Areas and water areas.

3. More frequent reports on water quality to the people.

4. Dispose of unneeded land.

5. Closer cooperation with educational institutions in educational aspects of land planning also educational center development.

Question 4 - Are there growth pressures or trends around the reservoir which will influence the use of TVA shoreland? And Question 5, where are the impacts of these growth pressures/trends located? These answers were given concurrently. The public was asked to specifically identify these growth pressures and trends and to modify the boundary which TVA program interests have tentatively defined.

Group 1 increased the boundary only slightly to include the Bear Creek area below Iuka, Yellow Creek Nuclear Plant, and the Yellow Creek port and industrial area. These areas were included because of the economic impact each had on the reservoir area.

Group 2 included the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway since it is expected to encourage industrial development. The Yellow Creek area was included due to the expected conflict between residential/recreational and industrial/commercial uses.

Group 3 said to include Bear Creek area because of the strong recreational potential; the Natchez Trace Parkway since it is a widely visited area, the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway which will yield industrial sites. Highway 360 to Yellow Creek port was also included as was Big Springs Reservoir, John Bell Williams wildlife refuge and the Union Camp papermill location. Need of power was the reason for including these areas.

Group 4 extended the northern boundary to Highways 22 and 57 from Corinth to Pickwick Dam, south along Highway 72 to include the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, Bay Springs lock and dam and the Natchez Trace Parkway; east to include Bear Creek, following Highway 72 to the Florence area. A specific list of growth pressures and trends were not generated by any of these groups.

List of Participants - Iuka, Mississippi

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FLORENCE, ALABAMA

Question 1 - What value does Pickwick Reservoir have to you?

Each small group listed responses to the question, individually ranked the list, and summed the individual scores to get the group ranking. The results are recorded here exactly as they were produced by the groups.

Group 1, led by Terry Monday and assisted by Tom Fisher.

Issue	Individual Ranking	Total
1. Provides wildlife habitat	11 3 6 3 5 5	33
2. Agricultural areas	3 17 5 7 2 1	35
3. Suitable industry to coexist with environmental concerns	2 1 7 17 1 8	36
4. Water quality	15 8 1 8 7 2	41
5. Swimming	12 12 2 2 8 10	46
6. Drinking water	9 4 8 5 9 14	49
7. Water-borne commerce	16 2 16 4 11 4	53
7. Trees that prevent erosion	5 11 10 12 12 3	53
8. Fishing	14 10 13 1 6 15	59
9. Seven Mile Island as archaeology site	6 8 9 13 16 9	61
9. Air quality	10 7 14 9 15 6	61
9. McFarland Park - nature and recreation close to home	6 16 12 16 4 7	61
9. Water-cycle powers ecosystem	1 5 12 10 17 16	61
10. Camping	13 15 1 14 10 12	65
11. Hardwoods as wildlife habitat	4 10 11 15 13 13	66
12. Passive recreation--observing flora/fauna	7 14 15 11 14 11	72
13. Industrial sites - development	17 13 17 6 3 17	73

Group 2, led by Shelby Smith-Sanclare and assisted by Jackie McKitrick.

Issue	Individual Ranking	Total
1. Development pressures--farmland	8 4 2 3 2 5 1 5	30
2. Accessibility for multiple use - irrigation, commercial, industrial	3 3 3 5 3 4 4 7	32
3. Wildlife preserve	6 1 1 2 4 6 9 8	37
4. Residential opportunities	4 6 5 1 8 8 3 3	38
5. Undeveloped recreation (like Seven Mile Island) for wildlife/aesthetic	9 9 6 4 1 9 2 2	42
6. Informal recreation (active, personal, commercial)	1 7 7 7 6 1 6 9	44
6. Access--public, convenience to rec. areas	2 8 8 8 7 2 8 1	44
7. Balanced growth with economic viability	5 2 9 6 5 7 5 6	45
8. Water quality/air quality	7 5 4 9 9 3 7 4	48

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Question 1 - continued

Group 3, led by Roosevelt Allen and assisted by Jim Grant.

Issue	Individual Ranking								Total
1. Environmental Quality - water and air	1	1	2	1	2	4	1	1	13
2. Agriculture (sound practice, prime farmland)	6	8	1	7	1	1	6	4	34
2. Recreation	3	5	5	4	4	2	5	6	34
3. Wilderness - maintain unspoiled areas	2	2	6	5	7	6	4	9	41
4. Wildlife - hunting, preservation	7	3	7	6	3	7	2	8	43
5. Safe industrial waste disposal	4	6	3	8	8	12	3	12	56
6. Forestry - multi-use, hardwoods, WRAP	8	4	10	10	5	9	9	7	62
7. Commercial recreation-tourism	5	10	11	9	9	3	11	5	63
7. Archaeological preservation	9	7	8	3	11	8	10	10	63
8. Electric generation	12	9	9	11	6	10	8	3	68
9. Retirement living - first and second homes	11	11	12	2	10	5	12	6	69
10. Planned, quality, economic development	10	12	4	12	12	11	7	2	70

Group 4, led by Sheldon Kinsel and assisted by Larry Beeman.

Issue	Individual Ranking									Total
1. Relatively clean air, water, land	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	4	16
2. Recreation	4	3	1	3	1	2	2	5	2	23
3. Natural areas	2	5	3	2	2	3	4	3	3	27
4. Economic development	3	4	4	5	5	4	5	2	1	33
5. Land use options	5	1	5	4	4	5	3	4	5	36

Group 5, led by Bruce Rowland and assisted by Ruth Moore.

Issue	Individual Ranking							Total
1. Clean air	8	3	1	4	1	7	8	32
1. Public open space	4	1	4	6	7	9	1	32
2. Clean drinking water	6	3	2	5	3	11	3	33
3. Contributes to quality of life in area	7	7	5	3	4	6	2	34
4. Compatibility with surrounding farmland	11	9	3	1	3	8	5	40
4. Water-oriented recreation	5	5	8	7	5	3	7	40
5. Land-oriented recreation	3	4	7	8	6	5	10	43
6. Wildlife habitat	10	2	9	10	8	2	6	47
7. Retain Seven Mile Island, Lauderdale WMA	1	11	10	9	9	4	4	48
8. TVA land (open and recreation) as positive influence attracting industry	9	6	6	2	11	10	11	55
9. Wilderness areas (small wild areas)	10	8	11	11	10	1	9	60

Question 2 - What improvements on Pickwick would increase its value to you?

Each small group listed responses to the question, individually ranked the list, and summed the scores to get the group ranking. The results are recorded here exactly as they were produced by the groups.

Group 1

Issue	Individual Ranking							Total
1. Improved water quality, enforcement and new laws	9	1	8	1	3	3	5	30
2. Lessen soil erosion through improved forestry and agricultural practices	10	11	2	6	5	4	1	39
3. More camping areas	3	8	1	2	10	5	13	42
4. Better barge regs. - no toxic chemicals or nuclear waste	8	2	12	5	2	6	8	43
5. More and better connections between rail, water and truck transport	7	3	3	9	14	9	4	49
6. Canoe access on tributary streams	13	5	4	4	7	7	10	50
6. Better tasting drinking water	14	4	10	10	4	1	7	50
7. Development of alternative energy systems	11	7	13	12	1	2	6	52
8. More picnic areas	6	9	5	3	9	12	12	56
9. More swimming areas	12	6	6	8	8	10	9	59
10. More and better planned commercial docks	4	12	11	14	11	8	3	63
11. More proper industrial development	1	13	9	13	12	14	2	64
12. More boat ramps	5	10	7	11	13	11	11	68
13. Lessen fog conditions around steam plants	2	14	14	7	6	13	14	70

Group 2

Issue	Individual Ranking								Total
1. Area-wide comprehensive planning (includes community control in decision-making)	4	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	16
2. Availability of information	3	3	4	1	5	2	3	6	27
3. More clearly defined policy on marginal strips--improvements, etc.	6	2	6	3	3	3	7	3	33
4. Control of pool level for boat access	1	6	7	4	6	4	2	4	34
5. Create public interest to counteract outside interest	2	1	5	7	4	7	4	7	37
6. Develop enabling process so integrated planning can occur	5	5	1	6	7	6	6	2	38
7. More public info on activities influencing area	7	7	3	5	2	5	5	5	39

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Question 2 - continued

Group 3

Issue	Individual Ranking							Total
1. Clean water	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	12
2. Clean air emissions from Colbert	4	4	3	4	2	5	5	27
2. Stop construction at Yellow Creek	2	1	1	1	9	9	4	27
3. Compatible selective industrial development	3	7	4	5	1	10	2	32
4. Designation of permanent wilderness area	2	3	10	3	10	3	2	33
5. Minimize clear-cutting	6	6	6	7	6	7	6	44
6. Provide additional day-use area	9	10	9	6	4	2	10	50
6. Build bridge-Colbert to Lauderdale (not Seven Mile Island)	8	5	5	10	5	8	9	50
6. Improve water safety	10	9	8	8	8	4	3	50
7. Control Siltation	7	8	7	9	7	6	7	51

Group 4

Issue	Individual Ranking									Total
1. Preventative program for quality environment/more public input and better enforcement	4	3	2	4	2	4	1	1	1	22
2. More recreation access	3	7	4	3	1	2	4	3	3	30
3. More input to development of clean air/water standards/more reliance on alternate energy	1	2	3	5	7	5	2	6	2	33
4. Maintain status quo	7	1	7	2	3	3	7	7	7	44
5. Better utilization of waste from energy and industrial processes	6	4	6	7	5	6	5	7	6	52

Group 5

Issue	Individual Ranking							Total
1. Place more emphasis on quality of life rather than cost/benefit analysis to make land use decisions	5	3	1	1	1	1	2	14
2. Consider compatability of adjacent land uses when allocating use	7	7	6	5	2	5	6	38
2. Encourage proper location of selective industry compatible with existing quality of life	4	12	2	2	5	4	5	38
3. Underground TX lines, confine new ones to parallel old	9	1	5	6	4	7	13	45
4. More wilderness areas	6	10	7	10	8	2	3	46
5. Improved wildlife management opportunities	2	11	9	8	7	3	7	47
6. Stop development of all nuclear industry	14	14	4	3	6	10	1	52

Question 2 - continued

Group 5 continued

Issue	Individual Ranking							Total
7. Flexible land use plan to assure orderly development of reservoir land; work with local agencies	8	6	13	4	3	9	12	55
8. Congressional act to designate all remaining Pickwick Reservoir land as permanent public outdoor recreation land (except certain utility corridors)	1	9	3	13	14	8	10	58
9. Develop more public access for water recreation	3	13	10	9	9	6	11	61
10. Forest management aimed at home fuel rather than industrial (pulp, etc.) use	12	2	8	11	13	12	4	62
11. Provide more conservation jobs	11	5	11	14	11	11	5	68
12. Better utilization of forest products (biomass)	13	8	14	7	12	13	8	75
13. More boat fuel facilities (i.e., Natchez Park)	10	4	12	12	10	14	14	76

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Question 3 - How could the management of TVA reservoirs be improved to better serve the public interest?

Each small group listed responses to the question; however, the responses were not ranked. The results are recorded here exactly as they were produced by the groups.

Group 1

1. Enforce air quality regulations.
2. Enforce water quality regulations.
3. Education of problems related to certain agricultural practices.
4. Strong consideration to prime farmland when evaluating industrial sites.
5. Promote non-polluting industry in suitable sites.
6. Promote labor-intensive industry.
7. Promote industries that are not energy intensive.
8. Encourage energy intensive industries.
9. Control sewage effluence.
10. Involve public in major decision-making (more meetings like this).
11. Better coordination inside TVA.
12. Improved communication.
13. Strong consideration to wildlife, trees, environmentally, culturally, archeologically sensitive areas when evaluating industrial sites.
14. Industries that can coexist and complement each other and agriculture.
15. Weigh effects of proposed industrial activities as they contribute to the national welfare against agriculture and environmental impacts.
16. TVA management should consider possibility of developing self-sustaining reservoir.

Group 2

1. TVA develop prime agricultural land policy.
2. Earlier/timely information on activities/meetings.
3. Close Yellow Creek.

4. Easier accessibility to reservoir management about public/private concerns.

5. Control flood pool.

6. Enforcement of water pollution regulations.

7. Clarify and enforce policies on marginal strips.

8. Provide and protect public access to water.

9. Litter control.

10. Public recreation "Developed Areas" with maintenance and safety control.

Group 3

1. Stop fluctuation of water level.

2. Prevent barge transportation of nuclear waste and hazardous chemicals.

3. Insure safety of coal gasification pipelines

4. Stop construction of all nuclear facilities on Pickwick.

5. More public input before decision-making; listen to input, include inputs in decision-making, early public involvement.

6. Improve follow-up on requests.

7. Enforcement of private boat dock standards.

8. Expedite the adherence to clean air standards.

9. Protect and secure Seven-Mile Island archeological resources.

10. Feedback from TVA on how and why decisions are made.

Group 4

1. Long-term binding leases for wildlife areas.

2. Keeping public informed on plans for uses.

3. Planting wetlands trees to develop habitat.

4. Better planning to avoid conflict among industrial, residential, recreational and natural areas.

5. Plan to avoid need for more cent. station power plants.

6. Expand programs to manage renewable and conserve non-renewable natural resources - improve habitat, better shoreline management, better fishery management, etc.

7. Better cooperation with local and regional planning groups.

8. Develop more recreation areas or make land available to those who will.

9. Management that better reflects public opinion.

10. Better information for citizens who want input.

11. Better information for public on TVA programs.

Group 5

1. Give State game and fish commission permanent tenure of all wildlife management areas.

2. Set aside wilderness areas (preserve).

3. Maintain strict enforcement of all air and water quality standards.

4. Set standards for air odor and water taste.

5. Require all Pickwick water users to locate intakes downstream from their outfalls.

6. Increase camping, hiking trails and other recreation facilities.

7. Initiate tree planting program.

8. Develop an appropriate facility for energy use of waste materials.

9. Encourage development of solar industries in the area.

10. Conduct continuing education programs to prevent soil erosion.

11. Initiate program to monitor use of prime farmland.

12. Promote protection of Prime Agricultural Land; Development of Industry and other uses on other lands.

Question 4 - Are there growth pressures or trends around the reservoir which will influence the use of TVA shoreland? and Question 5, where are the impacts of these growth pressures/trends located? These answers were given concurrently. The public was asked to specifically identify these growth pressures and trends and to modify the boundary which TVA program interests have tentatively defined.

Group 1 generated a list of trends and pressures:

1. Building in floodplains.
2. Move to sun-belt by industry and population causes growth pressures.
3. World energy crisis: More energy available in this area and less required to live.
4. Completion of Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway.
5. Increased demand for production and transportation of coal (demand for water to process coal).
6. World food crisis effects use of agricultural land.
7. Increased use of chemicals in farming effects water quality.
8. Location of new bridge will effect transportation.
9. Use of agricultural production as a geo-political force.
10. TVA headquarters moving to Muscle Shoals.
11. Yellow Creek-negative pressure.
12. Florence and Lauderdale County Port Authority - increased river commerce.

Group 2 did not generate a list of growth pressures/trends, but did suggest these inclusions on the map: The Union Camp paper mill should be included because of the down wind effects; Seven Mile Island for archeological and historical effects; and the Bear Creek area because of the extension of Pickwick reservoir influences.

Group 3 said to include Yellow Creek Nuclear plant, Union Camp paper mill, Lauderdale study area, Bend of River, and the Florence area because of the continuous industrial development.

Group 4 included a heavy population area dependent on Florence located in Alabama, west of Highway 20, and north to the Tennessee State line. The area east of Florence was included since the existing planning mechanics is county and regional based. The Bend of the River industrial site and the Union Camp paper mill site were included. In Florence, the State dock expansion project and a potential bridge extending across the river to Muscle Shoals with greater industry.

Group 5 included the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway and the Yellow Creek Nuclear Plant. Their explanation was that economic slow down caused pressure for industry and effects land use decisions (i.e., short term vs. long term). Yellow Creek will stimulate industrial development and cause growth pressures; therefore, we should investigate suitability on adjacent lands, predict possible land uses, and be prepared to respond to pressures for access to the reservoir.

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SUMMARY

The table below presents the group and total rankings for each of the responses given for Question 1. The average rank is the total divided by the number of times mentioned.

Values	Location: Eagle	Juneau				Florence					Total Rank	Total Times	Average Rank
		1	2	2		1	2	2	4	5			
Recreation (includes all types)													
Passive			1								1	1	1.0
Noncommercial								2			2	1	2.0
Water		2								4	6	2	3.0
Land		3								5	8	2	4.0
As incentive to economic growth			1								1	1	1.0
Swimming						5					5	1	5.0
Site accessibility							6				6	1	6.0
Fishing						8					8	1	8.0
State parks	5					9					14	1	5.5
Camping						10					10	1	10.0
Natural Resources													
Agriculture													
Area agriculture					3	2	1	2		4	12	5	2.4
Preserve agriculture and quality of life in industry siting				11	4	3		10	4		32	5	6.4
Water													
Water supply and use - private/ municipal/industrial		3		3		6	2				19	5	3.8
Clean water	2	1		10	8	4	8	1	1		35	8	4.4
Flood control	4			5	6						15	3	5.0
Barge and port traffic	4		5	7	9	7					32	5	6.4
Swimming						5					5	1	5.0
Fishing						8					8	1	8.0
For health						9					9	1	9.0
Mosquito control												2	4.5

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	Location											Total Rank	Times Mentioned	Av. Rank
	Savannah		Iuka				Florence							
	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5			
Commercial fishing			12	11		9						32	3	10.3
Sewage disposal opportunity					12							12	1	12.0
Irrigation				10	13							23	2	11.5
Environmental Education														
Formal						2						2	1	2.0
Informal opportunities			6									6	1	6.0
Air Quality							9	8	1	1	1	20	5	4.0
Wildlife														
Management			3	4	8	7						22	4	5.5
Preservation/wilderness			3			7	1	3	3	3	9	29	7	4.1
Forests - watershed preservation and aesthetics	9						7		6			22	3	7.3
State parks		8					9					17	2	8.5
Climatic influences of reservoir				13								13	1	13.0
Economic Development														
TVA land as barrier			2									2	1	2.0
Enhanced property values	7	6	7					4				24	4	6.0
Recreation as incentive				1								1	1	1.0
Tourism revenue			4						7			11	2	5.5
Industrial development and jobs	3	4	4	2	9	10						32	6	5.3
Barge and port traffic	4		5	7	9		7					32	5	6.4
Power availability	7		10	3	4				8			32	5	6.4
Industry siting to preserve agriculture and quality of life					11	4	3		10	4		32	5	6.4

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	Location: Savannah 1	2	Iuka 1	2	3	4	Florence 1	2	3	4	5	Total Rank	Times Mentioned	Av. Rank
Tenn-Tom Waterway as positive influence			9									9	1	9.0
Undeveloped shoreline						10						10	1	10.0
Commercial fishing				11		9						20	2	10.0
Yellow Creek Power Plant as positive influence				12								12	1	12.0
Aesthetics and Life Quality														
Public open space											1	1	1	1.0
Litter-free environment		7										7	1	7.0
Good place to live/quality of life		5			2	6	9	7			3	32	6	4.5
Aesthetics/scenery	6		8	8	5	6	12					45	6	7.5
Preserve quality of life and agriculture in industry siting					11	4	3		10	4		32	5	6.4
Forests - aesthetics and watershed protection	9						7		6			22	3	7.3
Undeveloped shoreline						10						10	1	10.0
General														
Land-use options/management opportunity	5									5		10	2	5.0
Historic/archaeologic/cultural preservation			11		7	5	9		7			39	5	7.8

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SUMMARY

The table below presents the group and total rankings for each of the responses given for Question 2. The average rank is the total divided by the number of times mentioned.

Improvements	Location: Savannah 1	Savannah 2	Iuka 1	Iuka 2	Iuka 3	Iuka 4	Florence 1	Florence 2	Florence 3	Florence 4	Florence 5	Total Rank	Times Mentioned	Av. Rank
Recreation														
More scenic trails					4							4	1	4.0
Better security-police and water safety		2			5				6			13	3	4.3
Transportation for low-income people to lake						5						5	1	5.0
Maintain buffer zone between recreation and industry				5								5	1	5.0
Stable water levels		8	5					4				17	3	5.7
Better and more convenient lake access	6			6	8	2				2	9	33	6	5.5
More and better park, picnic, and camping development	5	9		2	8	4	3		6			37	7	5.3
Avoid conflicting recreation uses						6						6	1	6.0
Canoe access in Cypress Creek							6					6	1	6.0
Control off-road vehicles - noise and land abuse					7							7	1	7.0
More boat ramps		4		6			2				9	31	4	7.8
Legislate all remaining Pickwick Land as permanent recreation area											8	8	1	8.0
Improve creek navigation for private access to backlying lands					11							11	1	11.0
More marinas and houseboat spaces		10			15						13	38	3	12.7
Natural Resources														
Cleaner water	1	1		4		1	1		1			9	6	1.5
Erosion control and watershed protection	2	3			9		2		7			23	5	4.6
Better pollution control (noise/air/water)			3		3				2			8	3	2.7
Minimize clearcutting									5			5	1	5.0
Stop nuclear facilities construction									2		6	8	2	4.0

Improvements	Location											Total Rank	Times Mentioned	Av. Rank
	Savannah		Iuka				Florence							
	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5			
Emergency procedures for barge accidents, especially toxic chemicals					6		4					10	2	5.0
Develop wildlife refuges and preserves	3			3					4		4	14	4	3.5
Fish and wildlife habitat improvement	4										5	9	2	4.5
Better historic and environmental education					4	7						11	2	5.5
Manage forest for firewood											10	10	1	10.0
Botanical research areas					12							12	1	12.0
Build environmental education facility					14							14	1	14.0
Minimize fog near Colbert Steam Plant					17		3					20	2	10.0
Public input/enforcement of environmental quality standards										1		1	1	1.0
Economic Development														
Consider quality of life ahead of cost/ benefits in land-use decisions											1	1	1	1.0
Provide more connections between transportation modes							5					5	1	5.0
Maintain buffer zone between recreation and industry				5								5	1	5.0
Control and limit types of industrial development - non-polluting, high skill, and wage	5			8			11		3		2	29	5	5.8
Better utilization of waste from energy and industrial processes				8								8	1	8.0
Higher standards for commercial development										5		5	1	5.0
More conservation jobs on Pickwick											11	11	1	11.0
Research use for low quality fish					13							13	1	13.0
Stop nuclear facilities development									2		6	8	2	4.0

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Improvements	Location: Savannah 1	Savannah 2	Iuka 1	Iuka 2	Iuka 3	Iuka 4	Florence 1	Florence 2	Florence 3	Florence 4	Florence 5	Total Rank	Times Mentioned	Av. Rank
Aesthetics/Life Quality														
Consider quality of life ahead of cost/ benefits in land-use decisions											1	1	1	1.0
More scenic trails					4							4	1	4.0
Litter control measures		5	1	10	2							18	4	4.5
Control off-road vehicles - noise and land abuse					7							7	1	7.0
Cultural center/arts facility	4				10	7						21	3	7.0
Minimize clearcutting									5			5	1	5.0
Minimize overhead transmission lines					16						3	19	2	9.5
Maintain status quo										4		4	1	4.0
Planning, Policy and the Public														
Public input/enforcement of environmental quality standards										1		1	1	1.0
Community-controlled area-wide comprehensive plan								1		1		2	2	1.0
Make data available to public								2				2	1	2.0
Clear, enforced policy on public use of shoreline			2					3				5	2	2.5
Orderly comprehensive plan for reservoir and shoreline				1	1						2	4	2	2.0
Better local public participation to counter outside development interests								5				5	1	5.0
State legislation to allow community planning								6				6	1	6.0
More public information on activities affecting area								7				7	1	7.0
TVA - Corps of Engineers coordination on Pickwick and Ken [illegible]														

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Improvements	Location											Total Rank	Times Mentioned	Av. Rank
	Savannah		Tuka				Florence							
	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5			
General														
Private ownership of short lots in lieu of 30-day license			4									4	1	4.0
Better environmental and historic education					4	7						11	1	11.0
Better road access - lakeshore and county		6										6	1	6.0
Bridge from Colbert to Lauderdale Counties, not on Seven-mile Island									6			6	1	6.0
Lakeshore fire protection		7										7	1	7.0
Development of alternative energy systems and sources							7			3	12	22	3	7.3

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EVALUATION

At the conclusion of each public meeting, an evaluation form was filled out by participants. The following is a tabulation of the responses from each meeting with any comments made by the participants.

Savannah, Tennessee

Of the 16 participants, 14 returned evaluation sheets. Four participants did not respond to questions 5-10.

1. The large group facilitator did a good job of guiding the large group discussions.

0	strongly disagree	Comments:
2	disagree	-Was not too clear on what was wanted from group before small group meetings.
1	not sure	-Large group reports stimulated very little discussion.
10	agree	
1	strongly agree	

2. Our small group facilitator did a good job of keeping group discussion on the subject.

0	strongly disagree	Comments:
0	disagree	-Excellent
0	not sure	-Cordial and Cooperative
7	agree	-Good facilitator - kept discussions flowing toward objective.
7	strongly agree	

3. Our small group facilitator guided the discussion without interjecting his/her opinion.

0	strongly disagree	Comments:
0	disagree	-Excellent
0	not sure	-Very professional
8	agree	-As above! (good facilitator)
6	strongly agree	

4. The correct amount of time was allotted to adequately discuss all topics during each session.

0	strongly disagree	Comments:
0	disagree	-All we needed
2	not sure	-Time was good to keep meeting on objectives.
10	agree	
2	strongly agree	

5. The members of the public who participated in this meeting represented a good cross-section of the various interests related to the use of Pickwick Reservoir.

1	strongly disagree	Comments:
4	disagree	-TWRA, ASCS, Forestry, Farmers, landowner, Realtor, Banker.
2	not sure	
2	agree	
1	strongly agree	

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6. The large and small group discussions at this meeting produced an accurate picture of public values (the important public concerns) related to Pickwick Reservoir.

0	strongly disagree	Comments:
0	disagree	
2	not sure	
7	agree	
1	strongly agree	

7. I have gained a better understanding of how TVA plans for the use of its reservoir land by attending this meeting.

0	strongly disagree	Comments:
0	disagree	-I had to miss part of meeting.
2	not sure	
7	agree	
1	strongly agree	

8. I plan to attend the meeting in August to review, revise, and rank the Pickwick Reservoir management goals.

10	Yes	Comments:
0	No	

9. I was informed of this meeting by:

3	Mail	Comments:
4	News media	-The news account was late
4	Other (Please explain)	

-Paper and TWRA
-A friend
-Called by individual
-Friend of us in mail in AL

10. Please list any other comments and/or observations that you have about this meeting.

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Savannah Number 10 comments

-This is very little land in Tennessee. I was glad to have the chance to give my ideas.

-Too ambitious program for time. Excellent participation and leadership from TVA personnel.

-Very well conducted meeting.

-Let these meetings be known.

-Started too Early.

-Too long!

-Too long

Iuka, Mississippi

Of the 34 participants, 20 returned evaluation sheets. Four participants did not respond to questions 5-10 and one responded only to questions 5-10.

1. The large group facilitator did a good job of guiding the large group discussions.

1	strongly disagree
0	disagree
2	not sure
11	agree
5	strongly agree

Comments:
-Inadequate facilities (sound system), could not hear discussion or questions
-Could not hear speaker at times or questions from audience due to lack of sound system.
-Did lose the "train of thought" when guiding the group, some rambling
-Good

2. Our small group facilitator did a good job of keeping group discussion on the subject.

0	strongly disagree
0	disagree
1	not sure
8	agree
10	strongly agree

Comments:
-Good

3. Our small group facilitator guided the discussion without interjecting his/her opinion.

0	strongly disagree
0	disagree
0	not sure
12	agree
7	strongly agree

Comments:
-Same minor comments (lose "train of thought" some rambling).
-Good

4. The correct amount of time was allotted to adequately discuss all topics during each session.

0	strongly disagree
2	disagree
0	not sure
10	agree
7	strongly agree

Comments:
-Did not go deeply into questions 4 & 5.
-Should have been shorter.
-Good

5. The members of the public who participated in this meeting represented a good cross-section of the various interests related to the use of Pickwick Reservoir.

2	strongly disagree
1	disagree
3	not sure
9	agree
3	strongly agree

Comments:
-Needed more people who live near reservoir or lease/own property near reservoir; may have non-reliable input as result of the majority of public agency personnel involved.
-Small size of group may have effected balance of interest represented.

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5. Continued

Comments:
-More local participants needed government agencies seem to be more interested in representation.
-Good

6. The large and small group discussions at this meeting produced an accurate picture of public values (the important public concerns) related to Pickwick Reservoir.

0	strongly disagree
0	disagree
1	not sure
13	agree
4	strongly agree

Comments:
-Good

7. I have gained a better understanding of how TVA plans for the use of its reservoir land by attending this meeting.

0	strongly disagree
0	disagree
5	not sure
11	agree
2	strongly agree

Comments:
-Not very much gained, but some.
-Good

8. I plan to attend the meeting in August to review, revise, and rank the Pickwick Reservoir management goals.

18	Yes
0	No

Comments:
-Yes - as representative of State agency and anxious to see how TVA responds to private sector.

9. I was informed of this meeting by:

12	Mail
5	News media
1	Other (Please explain)

Executive director in a memo

Comments:

10. Please list any other comments and/or observations that you have about this meeting.

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Iuka Number 10 Comments

-Keep me on your mailing list for information. TVA has done an out standing job of obtaining maximum benefits from Pickwick Reservoir when all factors are integrated and considered. Congratulations on attempting better planning, but watch those with special interests who cannot integrate all the facets of uses into an overall planning.

-Despite a good try on your part, not enough "public" attended. If you find an effective way to get the "man on the street" to come to these types of meetings, let me know. I need more participation for my meetings, too.

-I hope this is not just a charade.

-Very good meeting - well discussed - I was in group 2 - I commend all of them for their ideas & fairness.

-Very productive! and organized.

-Were notices of this meeting mailed to all leasers or owners of property near reservoir? Major employers in area? Businesses in area dependent on reservoir? Are comments in large group recorded? They should - some things may surface which did not in small group.

-Excellent plan - good input - hard to cover as a reporter.

Florence, Alabama

Of the 44 participants, 26 returned evaluation forms. One participant did not answer questions 5-10; two did not answer question 1.

1. The large group facilitator did a good job of guiding the large group discussions.

0	strongly disagree
1	disagree
0	not sure
19	agree
4	strongly agree

Comments:
-The young lady (Terry Monday) did an excellent job - as did Tom Fisher
-Fairly short. Started late. One did not speak loud enough to hear.
-(did not rate question) came in late - did not hear!
-Was not familiar with the area in question.

2. Our small group facilitator did a good job of keeping group discussion on the subject.

0	strongly disagree
0	disagree
0	not sure
21	agree
5	strongly agree

Comments:
-He allowed us to discuss a couple of issues of vital concern in some depth - I appreciated this.
-Allowed some rambling - pretty good.

3. Our small group facilitator guided the discussion without interjecting his/her opinion.

0	strongly disagree
0	disagree
2	not sure
19	agree
5	strongly agree

Comments:
-Answered our questions about organization of TVA - helpful.
-Ok

4. The correct amount of time was allotted to adequately discuss all topics during each session.

0	strongly disagree
0	disagree
3	not sure
21	agree
2	strongly agree

Comments:
-Enough time was allotted to discuss the 3 questions. Too much time was allotted to discussion of map and out lying areas. This has been very helpful, but too long to get full benefit. Toward the end one wonders about other (often domestic) situations and concentration on Pickwick seems less important.
-We spent more time on Question 1.
-Lasted a little too long.

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5. The members of the public who participated in this meeting represented a good cross-section of the various interests related to the use of Pickwick Reservoir.

1	strongly disagree
4	disagree
8	not sure
7	agree
5	strongly agree

Comments:
-Did not know where all the people came from.
-Small group mostly environmental.
-Maybe better public information would have corrected this? (disagreed with statement)
-Too few in attendance
-Felt cross-section good but I was disappointed at the interest and attendance from our area. Felt there should have been more people there; many of which I am sure you invited.

6. The large and small group discussions at this meeting produced an accurate picture of public values (the important public concerns) related to Pickwick Reservoir.

0	strongly disagree
2	disagree
6	not sure
13	agree
4	strongly agree

Comments:
-Note the basic concerns - we cannot have our cake and eat it too.
-Small group mostly environmental.

7. I have gained a better understanding of how TVA plans for the use of its reservoir land by attending this meeting.

3	strongly disagree
5	disagree
8	not sure
9	agree
0	strongly agree

Comments:
-TVA Reps made no comments on its intended use.
-Will TVA abide by wishes of the public opinion?
-Needed more information in advance.
-This was not a factor in our discussion.
-This was not covered in our session.
-It is still not clear how TVA makes its decision. Do you really listen to the public?

8. I plan to attend the meeting in August to review, revise, and rank the Pickwick Reservoir management goals.

23	Yes
1	No

Comments:
-I will be out of State on this date; however, it is hoped that someone will represent me at this meeting.
-(one no response with note) - If I am in town, I shall attend.

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9. I was informed of this meeting by:

18	Mail	Comments:
4	New media	-did not see it in paper.
4	Other (Please Explain)	
-Husband		
-Friend and NARCOG Rustic advisory committee		
-Call from NALCOG		
-Via Mr. Don Haldemann		

10. Please list any other comments and and/or observations that you have about this meeting.

Florence Number 10 Comments

-Introductory comments too long.

-An earlier announcement of the meeting (invitation) should have been sent.

-Several items mentioned - such as development of alternate energy sources - were deemed by our facilitators inappropriate to the discussion. However, these things were reported out of other groups.

-Well staffed, well organized. May need to provide more education for participants if obtain broader participation. Question number 2 needed a little more clarification in identifying priorities (increasing values).

-Not as many people from community as should have been. No black people from community attended.

-The public should be informed early on any development site.

-1. The meeting should have started on time.
2. There was a great deal of interest and participation by the group. The spokesperson should be asked to face the audience to make themselves heard.

-We desperately needed more detailed information on the area.

-Lasted too long. Needed more information in advance. Procedure for small group overlapping and not very clear.

-Too long and too hot - too few in attendance in relation to total local population.

-I hope this in not just a P.R. gester! Thank you for allowing us to speak.

September 10, 1980

Dear Participant:

Several people at the Florence meeting felt that the tables in the back of the summary of the first series of meetings were difficult to work with. We agree and have revised the last three columns to facilitate comparison among the various public responses. The procedures for this revision are explained at the beginning of each table.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Curtis, Jr.
Project Manager
Lands Management Planning
Division of Land and Forest
Resources

Enclosures

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SUMMARY

The table below presents the adjusted group rankings, composite values, and overall rankings for each of the responses given for Question 1.

The group rankings for Savannah, Iuka, and Florence have been adjusted to a scale of 1 to 10. This was necessary to compare group rankings because some groups ranked as few as 7 responses and others ranked as many as 17 responses.

The composite value takes into account the number of times a response was ranked, as well as the average rankings. This results in a scale of 1 to 110, where 1 is highest.

The formulas used were:

$$\text{ADJUSTED RANK} = (\text{Recorded Rank} \times 10)/\text{Highest Rank Value}$$

$$\text{COMPOSITE VALUE} = \frac{\text{Total Adjusted Rank} \times \text{Total No. of Groups}}{(\text{Number of Groups that Ranked Category})^2}$$

The Overall Rank is numbered 1 to 30. Several of the 52 responses had the same composite value and received equal ranking.

Values	Location											Times Mentioned	Composite Value	Overall Rank
	Savannah		Iuka				Florence							
	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5			
Recreation (includes all types)														
Passive			1							4		2	13.75	12
Water		2									4	2	16.5	16
Noncommercial									2			1	22.00	18
Land		3									6	2	24.75	19
As incentive to economic growth			1								9	2	27.5	20
State parks	9						9					2	49.5	24
Swimming							5					1	55.00	26
Site accessibility								6				1	66.00	27
Fishing							8					1	88.00	28
Camping							10					1	110.	30

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Values	Location											Times Mentioned	Composite Value	Overall Rank
	Savannah		Iuka				Florence							
	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5			
Natural Resources														
Agriculture														
Area agriculture						3	2	1	2		4	5	5.28	2
Preserve agriculture and quality of life in industry siting					8	4	3		10	8		5	14.52	13
Water														
Clean water	2	1		7		8	4	8	1	2	2	9	4.75	1
Water supply and use - private/ municipal/industrial		4	4		2		6	2				5	7.92	3
Barge and port traffic	4		4	5	7		7					5	11.88	9
Flood control	4		4	5								3	15.88	15
Commercial fishing			10	8		9						3	33.00	22
Irrigation				8	10							2	49.5	24
Mosquito control	9				10							2	52.25	25
Swimming							5					1	55.00	26
Fishing							8					1	88.00	28
For health							9					1	99.00	29
Sewage disposal opportunity					9							1	99.00	29
Environmental Education														
Formal						2						1	22.00	18
Informal opportunities			5									1	55.00	26
Air Quality							9	8	1	2	1	5	9.24	6
Wildlife														
Preservation/wilderness			3			7	1	3	3	6	10	7	8.08	4
Management			3	3	6	7					8	5	11.88	9
Forests - watershed preservation and aesthetics	10						7		6			3	28.11	21
State parks		10				9						2	52.25	25
Climatic influences of reservoir				10								1	110.00	30

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Values	Location											Times Mentioned	Composite Value	Overall Rank
	Savannah		Iuka				Florence							
	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5			
Economic Development														
Industrial development and jobs	3	5	3	2	7	10						6	9.17	5
Barge and port traffic	4		4	5	7		7					5	11.88	9
Power availability	8		8	2	3				8			5	12.76	11
Industry siting to preserve agriculture and quality of life					8	4	3		10	8		5	14.52	13
Enhanced property values	8	8	6					4				4	17.88	17
TVA land as barrier			2									1	22.00	18
Recreation as incentive				1							9	2	27.5	20
Tourism revenue			3						7			2	27.5	20
Commercial fishing			10	8		9						3	33.00	22
Tenn-Tom Waterway as positive influence			8									1	88.00	28
Yellow Creek Power Plant as positive influence				9								1	99.00	29
Aesthetics and Life Quality														
Good place to live/quality of life		6			2	6	9	7			3	6	10.08	7
Public open space											1	1	11.00	8
Aesthetics/scenery	7		7	6	4	6	10					6	12.22	10
Preserve quality of life and agriculture in industry siting					8	4	3		10	8		5	14.52	13
Forests - aesthetics and watershed protection	10						7		6			3	28.11	21
Litter-free environment		9										1	99.00	29
Undeveloped shoreline						10						1	110.00	30
General														
Land-use options/management opportunity	6									10		2	44.00	23
Historic/archaeologic/cultural preservation			9		5	5	9		7			5	15.40	14

SUMMARY

The table below presents the adjusted group rankings, composite values, and overall rankings for each of the responses given for Question 2.

The group rankings for Savannah, Iuka, and Florence have been adjusted to a scale of 1 to 10. This was necessary to compare group rankings because some groups ranked as few as 6 responses, and others ranked as many as 13 responses.

The composite value takes into account the number of times a response was ranked, as well as the average rankings. This results in a scale of 1 to 110, where 1 is highest.

The formulas used were:

$$\text{ADJUSTED RANK} = (\text{Recorded Rank} \times 10)/\text{Highest Rank Value}$$

$$\text{COMPOSITE VALUE} = \frac{\text{Total Adjusted Rank} \times \text{Total No. of Groups}}{(\text{Number of Groups that Ranked Category})^2}$$

The Overall Rank is numbered 1 to 27. Several of the responses had the same composite value and received equal ranking.

Improvements	Location											Times Mentioned	Composite Value	Overall Rank
	Savannah		Iuka				Florence							
	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5			
Recreation														
More and better park, picnic, and camping development	8	9		2	5	5	3		9			7	9.20	3
Better and more convenient lake access	10			6	5	3				4	7	6	10.69	5
More boat ramps		4		6			2				7	4	13.06	9
Better security-police and water safety		2			3				9			3	17.11	12
More scenic trails					2							1	22.00	13
Stable water levels		8	10					6				3	29.33	15
More marinas and houseboat spaces		10			9						10	3	35.44	18
Control off-road vehicles - noise and land abuse					4							1	44.00	20
Maintain buffer zone between recreation and industry				5								1	55.00	21
Transportation for low-income people to lake						6						1	66.00	22

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Improvements	Location											Times Mentioned	Composite Value	Overall Rank
	Savannah		Iuka				Florence							
	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5			
Legislate all remaining Pickwick Land as permanent recreation area											6	1	66.00	22
Improve creek navigation for private access to backlying lands					6							1	66.00	22
Avoid conflicting recreation uses						8						1	88.00	24
Natural Resources														
Cleaner water	2	1		4		1	1		1			6	3.05	1
Erosion control and watershed protection	3	3			5		2		10			5	10.12	4
Develop wildlife refuges and preserves	5			3					6		3	4	11.68	7
Better pollution control (noise/air/water)		2			3				9			3	17.11	12
Stop nuclear facilities construction									3		5	2	22.00	13
Emergency procedures for barge accidents, especially toxic chemicals					4		4					2	22.00	13
Public input/enforcement of environmental quality standards										2		1	22.00	13
Fish and Wildlife habitat improvement	7										4	2	30.25	16
Better historic and environmental education					2	9						2	30.25	16
Minimize fog near Colbert Steam Plant							3					2	35.75	19
Minimize clearcutting									7			1	77.00	23
Botanical research areas					7							1	77.00	23
Manage forest for firewood											8	1	88.00	24
Build environmental education facility					8							1	88.00	24
Economic Development														
Consider quality of life ahead of cost/ benefits in land-use decisions											1	1	11.00	6

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Improvements	Location											Times Mentioned	Composite Value	Overall Rank
	Savannah		Iuka				Florence							
	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5			
Control and limit types of industrial development - non-polluting, high skill, and wage	8			8			10		4		2	5	14.08	11
Stop nuclear facilities development									3		5	2	22.00	
Provide more conncetions between transportation modes							5					1	55.00	21
Maintain buffer zone between recreation and industry				5								1	55.00	21
Better utilization of waste from energy and industrial processes				8								1	88.00	24
More conservation jobs on Pickwick											8	1	88.00	24
Research use for low quality fish					8							1	88.00	24
Higher standards for commercial development										10		1	110.00	26
Aesthetics/Life Quality														
Consider quality of life ahead of cost/ benefits in land-use decisions											1	1	11.00	6
Litter control measures		5	2	10	1							4	12.38	8
More scenic trails					2							1	22.00	13
Cultural center/arts facility	7				6	9						3	25.67	14
Minimize overhead transmission lines					9						2	2	30.25	16
Control off-road vehicles - noise and land abuse					4							1	44.00	20
Minimize clearcutting									7			1	77.00	23
Maintain status quo										8		1	88.00	24
Planning, Policy and the Public														
Orderly comprehensive plan for reservoir and shoreline				1	1						2	3	4.88	2
Community-controlled area-wide comprehensive plan								1		2		2	8.25	3

Improvements	Location											Times Mentioned	Composite Value	Overall Rank
	Savannah		Iuka				Florence							
	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5			
Public input/enforcement of environmental quality standards										2		1	22.00	13
Clear, enforced policy on public use of shoreline			4					4				2	22.00	13
Development of alternative energy systems and sources							6			6	9	3	25.67	14
Better environmental and historic education					2	9						2	30.25	16
Make data available to public								3				1	33.00	17
Better road access - lakeshore and county		6										1	66.00	22
Better local public participation to counter outside development interests								7				1	77.00	23
Lakeshore fire protection		7										1	77.00	23
Private ownership of short lots in lieu of 30-day license			8									1	88.00	24
State legislation to allow community planning								9				1	99.00	25
Bridge from Colbert to Lauderdale Counties, not on Seven-mile Island									9			1	99.00	25
More public information on activities affecting area								10				1	110.00	26
TVA - Corps of Engineers coordination on Pickwick and Bay Springs						10						1	110.00	26

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Natural
Heritage
Program

CLIFF FINCH
Governor

MISSISSIPPI
DEPARTMENT
OF WILDLIFE
CONSERVATION

Commissioners:

J.E. "Rusty" Hobgood
Chairman
Grenada, MS

Fred K. Rogers
Clinton, MS

Allen D. Bruton
Scooba, MS

Dr. John Ouzts
Cleveland, MS

L.C. "Billy" Golliott
Biloxi, MS

RICHARD YANCEY
Executive Director

Mississippi
Museum of
Natural Science
The Fannye A. Cook
Memorial
111 N. Jefferson St.
Jackson, MS 39202
(601) 354-7303

B.E. GANDY
Museum Director

July 8, 1980

Dawn S. Ford, Chief
Citizen Action Office
Tennessee Valley Authority
Knoxville, Tennessee 37902

Dear Ms. Ford:

This is intended to be a short letter to let you know that the Mississippi Natural Heritage Program will not be represented at the meeting in Iuka, Mississippi on July 14, 1980; public meeting concerning the Pickwick Reservoir land management planning process. I do want you to know that we are interested in the planning process and hope to have input. We are particularly concerned about lands owned by TVA immediately adjacent to the Reservoir north of J.P. Coleman State Park in Tishomingo County. The area of interest is extremely diverse in plant species and is known to contain rare species, several of which have national importance. I envision our role in the planning process to assist you in identifying these areas so that steps can be taken to insure that unnecessary damage to the special plant species will not occur. We would also like to assist you in developing management plans for the sites we are concerned with.

Please add our agency's name to your mailing list to receive future mailings regarding the process, the meetings to be held in August, and your future activities regarding Pickwick Reservoir. Thanks for notifying us of the original meeting. We look forward to working with you in the future.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph W. Jacob, Jr.
Program Coordinator/Curator
Natural Heritage Program

Inclosure

cc. Bill Quisenberry, Mississippi Wildlife Heritage Committee
Ron Harwood, J.P. Coleman State Park
Jim Parnes, Conservation Officer - Tishomingo County

August 21, 1980

Mr. Joseph W. Jacob, Jr.
Program Coordinator/Curator
Natural Heritage Program
111 North Jefferson Street
Jackson, Mississippi 39202

Dear Mr. Jacob:

Thank you for your interest in the Pickwick Reservoir Land Management Project. I have sent a copy of your letter to Linda L. Parrish of TVA's Regional Natural Heritage Project and have asked her to contact you as we begin the data collection phase of the project. This project is essentially a land allocation process and the development of management plans for specific sites will be the responsibility of the appropriate TVA programs--for example, developing plans for the management of an area such as you mention would be the responsibility of the Regional Natural Heritage Project.

I am enclosing a summary of the results of the first series of meetings and the draft goals and management alternatives which were reviewed at the second meeting. TVA will use the results of the public and TVA program review to revise the goals. I will include you in all future mailings.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Curtis, Jr.
Project Manager
Land Management and Planning
Division of Land and Forest Resources

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SECTION C

SECOND SERIES OF PUBLIC MEETING

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

SECOND SERIES OF PUBLIC MEETINGS

On August 4, 5, and 7, a second series of public meetings were held in Savannah, Tennessee; Iuka, Mississippi; and Florence, Alabama. The purpose of the meetings was (1) to review the results of the three previous public meetings and input from TVA programs, (2) to explain the goals as developed from these responses, (3) to review the three possible land management alternatives, and (4) to identify possible trade-offs in land use decisions. Each participant was asked to rank the goals high, medium, or low according to the degree of effort TVA should place on achieving that goal. A copy of the original goals list and the combined ranked responses are attached. A different meeting format was used at each location as the original planned format did not permit all objectives to be met.

In Savannah, Tennessee, following the introduction, the goals were ranked. The audience then assembled into small groups to discuss the goals and note any changes they felt the planning staff should make. The alternatives and trade-offs were then discussed. The planning staff's objectives were to validate the information established from public and TVA program responses and to explain the definition of trade-offs and how they affect each alternative management strategy. Validation of the information was achieved in the small group discussion; however, ranking of the goals proved somewhat nonproductive since most of the goals were rated high.

For the Iuka, Mississippi meeting, it was determined that the presentation would be changed to promote a better understanding of the planning process. As planned, the audience would rank the combined list of goals first, then the Project Manager would explain how the planning staff ranked the goals under each alternative. The three alternatives and the trade-offs would be discussed. The audience would break into small groups, choose their preferred alternative, and then suggest modifications as they felt appropriate. Each group would explain its plan to the large group. The audience would again assemble into small groups to critique another group's plan and identify conflicts. Group representatives would then report any inconsistencies to the audience and make recommendations. The plan with its suggested changes would then be returned to the original group for a final summary and group presentation.

The Iuka meeting held August 5, 1980, went as described until it was time to assemble into small groups. Since only eight people were present, the participants were not separated into groups. Instead, the single group reviewed the three alternatives, selected one, and modified it to make it a viable alternative with a minimum of trade-offs. The planning staff felt this meeting was not as successful as the one held the previous night in Savannah. Too few people attended to make the original format workable and with the last minute restructuring of the meeting, all objectives were not achieved.

At the Florence, Alabama meeting the attendees were assembled into four smaller groups to review each goal for approximately five minutes. All suggested changes were recorded. Attendees were then assigned to one of three groups to review the three alternatives. Emphasis was placed on assessing the viability of each alternative so the benefits and trade-offs under each could be discussed.

The planning staff was not attempting to promote a particular alternative by this exercise, only to allow the participants to see that each alternative was viable when certain trade-offs were made. The audience chose to vote to determine which alternative management strategy the majority preferred. Alternative 3, balanced growth, was unanimously selected. The participants were not asked to rank the goals while at the meeting; but, were later requested to do this by mail.

After this second series of meetings the planning staff reviewed the comments received from the participants and from TVA program staff. The goals were modified in accordance with these comments. This discussion can be found in the attached booklet under comments. The revised goals, mandates, and alternatives are also listed. The ranking of goals combined from all three meetings and the comments received from the public concerning this project and TVA in general are also attached.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
NORRIS, TENNESSEE 37828

August 27, 1980

Dear Participant:

Thank you for attending the second series of public meetings concerning the planning process for TVA lands around Pickwick Reservoir. As the next phases of the process are implemented, we will keep you informed of our activities through a newsletter the TVA Citizen Action Office is initiating. We will try to have a short status report in each issue.

In the next few weeks we will be using your review and the TVA program review of the material we presented at the last meetings to revise the goals and develop a final management strategy. I have enclosed a copy of the goals as they were presented in the alternative management strategies and a self-addressed envelope. We would appreciate it if you would take a few minutes and review them, make any changes you think are important, and then rank them according to the degree of effort TVA should place upon achieving each goal. In your review, please consider whether achieving the goal is an appropriate activity of TVA or if the major responsibility lies with individual citizens, local government, another agency, etc. This will help us to put the goals in a final form. Please try to return your completed forms to us by September 5, 1980.

About the end of November or the first of December we expect to have the draft Pickwick Land Management Guide ready for your review. Again, we appreciate your taking time to share your values and views on Pickwick with us. Please feel free to contact me at any time about our work.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Curtis

Robert L. Curtis, Project Manager
Lands Management Planning
Division of Land and Forest Resources

Enclosures

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August 1, 1980

PICKWICK RESERVOIR
LAND MANAGEMENT PLANNING

Place:

Group:

1=Low
2=Medium
3=High

MANDATES	RANK
Protect archeological, historical and cultural sites and resources.	
Enhance, maintain, or protect air quality according to Federal regulations.	
Protect threatened and endangered species and habitats.	
Minimize aquatic based nuisance organisms around shoreline margins and in reservoir.	
Permit private noncommercial recreation development only when compatible with rights of public.	
Operate the reservoir for the multiple uses (flood control, navigation, hydro-power) as mandated in the TVA Act.	
GOALS	
1. Maintain and/or enhance the quality of cultural and natural resources for existing and future uses.	
A. Promote better understanding of archeological, historical and cultural sites and resources.	
B. Increase public awareness of natural resource values.	
C. Minimize soil erosion from TVA lands and encourage use of soil erosion control and watershed conservation practices on adjoining land.	
D. Use modern forest practices and utilization techniques on TVA land; promote good forest management on adjoining land.	
E. Protect and enhance the wildlife resource and habitat on TVA land.	

2. Encourage a diversity of quality recreation opportunities on the reservoir and adjoining TVA land.

A. Provide additional facilities to meet recreational demands (swimming, picnicking, camping, boat launching, and hiking near populated areas.)	
B. Maintain the quality of hunting and fishing opportunities.	
C. Promote the identification and acquisitions of wilderness type areas in cooperation with other agencies.	
D. Encourage and cooperate with other agencies to develop additional public and commercial recreation facilities to meet demands, and a road system compatible with access needs.	

3. Encourage a balanced approach to economic development in the area.

A. Stress industrial development.	
B. Stress commercial recreation development.	
C. Stress agricultural/dependent businesses (includes farms)	
D. Develop and enhance navigation.	
E. Promote economic development compatible with the environment.	

4. Economically produce electricity while maintaining the quality of the environment.

A. Maintain flexibility to locate future transmission lines and energy facilities, including vehicular access.	

5. Encourage the preservation of the area's agricultural resources.

A. Protect TVA-owned important farm land and unique historic agricultural areas from irreversible uses.	
B. Discourage transfer of TVA land for access to reservoir when important back-lying farmland is adversely affected.	
C. Promote good farm management practices on adjoining land to encourage continued use and viability of farms and farm-dependent businesses.	
D. Increase production on TVA lands in agricultural use.	

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6. Emphasize factors in reservoir land planning which have a positive influence on quality of life.	
A. Minimize change to wooded reservoir shoreline.	
B. Protect the environmental quality and amenities (noise, aesthetics).	
C. Recognize the agricultural base and rural way of life as an important component in perceptions of quality of life and aesthetic beauty of area.	
7. Develop a closer interface between area residents and reservoir management for Pickwick. Be sensitive to changing needs and emerging issues.	
A. Develop closer interface between area councils of government, industrial groups, chambers of commerce, and others interested in diversified job opportunities.	
B. Increase public participation by improving cross-section of people and information delivery system.	
8. Improve the mechanisms for interagency coordination concerning resource and reservoir management and development.	

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PICKWICK RESERVOIR - LANDS MANAGEMENT PLANNING PROJECT -

RESULTS OF PUBLIC RANKING OF GOALS

The people who attended the second series of public meetings at Savannah, Tennessee; Iuka, Mississippi; and Florence, Alabama, were asked to rank each of the goals listed below with a 1=low, 2=medium, or 3=high according to what degree of effort TVA should place upon achieving each goal. These scores were added together and the goals are listed in descending order of importance with their numerical value listed on the right. We received 10 evaluations from Savannah, 4 from Iuka, and 27 out of 52 from Florence, for a total of 41 responses.

1	(1C.)	Minimize soil erosion from TVA lands and encourage use of soil erosion control and watershed conservation practices on adjoining land.	110
2	(5C.)	Promote good farm management practices on adjoining land to encourage continued use and viability of farms and farm-dependent businesses.	106
3	(6B.)	Protect the environmental quality and amenities (noise, aesthetics).	105
4	(6C.)	Recognize the agricultural base and rural way of life as an important component in perceptions of quality of life and aesthetic beauty of area.	104
5	(6A.)	Minimize change to wooded reservoir shoreline.	103
6	(1E.)	Protect and enhance the wildlife resource and habitat on TVA land.	102
7	(1B.)	Increase public awareness of natural resource values.	102
8	(1D.)	Use modern forest practices and utilization techniques on TVA land; promote good forest management on adjoining land.	101
9	(5A.)	Protect TVA-owned important farmland and unique historic agricultural areas from irreversible uses.	100
10	(5B.)	Discourage transfer of TVA land for access to reservoir when important backlying farmland is adversely affected.	97

11	(7B.)	Increase public participation by improving cross section of people and information delivery system.	96
12	(7A.)	Develop closer interface between area councils of government, industrial groups, chambers of commerce, and others interested in diversified job opportunities.	94
13	(3E.)	Promote economic development compatible with the environment.	93
14	(2C.)	Promote the identification and acquisitions of wilderness-type areas in cooperation with other agencies.	92
15	(1A.)	Promote better understanding of archaeological, historical, and cultural sites and resources.	90
16	(3C.)	Stress agricultural-dependent businesses (includes farms).	89
17	(2B.)	Maintain the quality of hunting and fishing opportunities.	87
18	(3D.)	Develop and enhance navigation.	84
19	(2A.)	Provide additional facilities to meet recreational demands (swimming, picknicking, camping, boat launching, and hiking near populated areas).	83
20	(2D.)	Encourage and cooperate with other agencies to develop additional public and commercial recreation facilities to meet demands, and a road system compatible with access needs.	83
21	(5D.)	Increase production on TVA lands in agricultural use.	80
22	(8.)	Improve the mechanisms for interagency coordination concerning resource and reservoir management and development.	79
23	(4A.)	Maintain flexibility to locate future transmission lines and energy facilities including vehicular access.	72

24	(3A.)	Stress industrial development.	67
25	(3B.)	Stress commercial recreation development.	53

The following are general comments received from the public concerning the Pickwick Reservoir Lands Management Planning Project process following the public meetings.

1. "I do not wish to be personal, but some of the facilitators in our groups in Florence at the Richards Center tried hard to make their views known and to influence our thoughts and lists of priorities. This was not the purpose of the meeting as I understood it."

2. "I attended the meeting in Florence and read the reports from the other meetings. Your summary missed the main point that I noted--namely, that the people want TVA to protect us against industrial development--not to promote it! Over and over I noted the request for clean water and air, wild areas, good clean recreation, and in general to protect the quality of life in the Valley. This quality can be protected only if you oppose much of the industrial development (paper mill for example)--yet you didn't mention that.

   "Also the 'Federal standards' must have been inserted by your staff--several people said that staff tried to put words in their mouths at the meeting--seems to me you are defeating the purpose and intent of the meetings.

   "Let's have a report that honestly reflects what went on in the meetings--then come up with final plans. I'm planning to try to summarize values from meetings if I can find my copy. Specify what came from three meetings and what came from staff or outside sources. I think you left out water quality. I appreciate the opportunity to speak out on this. Reduce 'governmentese' language! You had us rank values 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, etc., yet here you give a 1, 2, 3 ranking system--again you do one thing in the first meeting and then another in this report.

   "Take values from first meeting--sort similar ones into perhaps 10-15 values and assign a ranking system to these. Then add mandates, staff input, input from other sources (name them), and then come up with a final draft.

   "You miss the point that almost every group put quality of life very high--yet you don't say this!"

3. "I appreciate TVA giving the public an opportunity to comment about the planning of this area; however, I will greatly resent being used as a rubber stamp for articles in which I had no say. Many of these goals are not of my group, nor did I see them in the list of goals for other groups. Perhaps if each goal had said, 'as suggested by TVA planners, group one of the Florence meeting,' I would have been less angry."

4. "I thought the presentation was so strongly slanted pro environment-con industrial/navigation development that impartial assessment was impossible. All of us, including the 'way-outs'--should remember that someone has to feed, clothe, and house the 'way-outs'--we must have a balance."

The following comments were received from the public and concern TVA in general:

1. "Solar employs/Nuclear destroys
Nuclear energy equals rate hikes + cancer
Please, phase out nuclear power. (Yellow Creek)"

2. "I feel TVA has been in league with industrial developers who have no feeling for anything but growth. Making the Valley another Ruhr Valley is not in keeping with the original mandate. TVA's insistence on going ahead with its nuclear program will only increase this Ruhr Valley despoilment of the area. Do we really want to be another New Jersey? TVA has only scratched the surface of renewable resources. It could be a world leader in this worthy cause, instead of staking the health and lives of its citizens on a technology that should have died with TMI."

3. "TVA has developed a need to promote industrial development because it is building more generating capacity than will be needed. The Pickwick Reservoir is heavily bounded by prime agricultural lands, which are being destroyed at the encouragement of TVA. A valuable natural resource is disappearing because TVA needs to sell power. Industrial groups, Chambers of Commerce, are often composed of short-sighted and greedy people. By its actions, TVA encourages whatever it wills because it wields such power. If the people have been fooled by past TVA actions, it is now the responsibility of TVA to encourage education of public officials to the great danger of overdeveloping, overindustrializing."

4. "I have always lived in the Florence area and grew up with TVA. My father worked for TVA and I did also for a few years. I am now in business for myself in Florence. We used to think that TVA was our salvation and could do no wrong. We, and a large number of other

people, no longer think this way. The general feeling now is that TVA cannot be trusted. With a 13 percent rate increase yesterday and promises of more increases to come, we are extremely worried about the future. The TVA Board had admitted it must seek industry to buy the power to pay for the nuclear plants it has committed itself to build. It is spending billions of dollars for power we do not need and the interest on the debt is increasing rapidly. It is NOT too late to cut back and still save face with the people who are paying the bill. We highly resent TVA becoming an industry seeking agency for our area. This was never intended to be the purpose of TVA. It is NOT in the TVA mandate."

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August 20, 1980

Mr. Pete Kelly
c/o The Honorable Ronnie G. Flippo
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mr. Kelly:

Per your conversation with our Southern District Manager, George Sherer, here is material on the Pickwick Reservoir Lands Management Planning program and our work to date. This is a pilot project to test and evaluate a comprehensive planning process on TVA reservoir lands. If the Pickwick effort is successful, it will be implemented on other reservoirs. The enclosures listed below should provide an understanding of the overall process and the roles of the various participants in the process:

I - A brief description of the TVA Land's Management Planning process.

II - A description of the role of the public, TVA program staff, and the TVA core planning team.

III - The letter of invitation (enclosures) to the participants--approximately 350 people and organizations were contacted.

IV - The press release sent to the media in west Tennessee, north Alabama, and Mississippi.

V - An agenda for one of the meetings. The same format was followed at all three meeting locations.

VI - The results of the first public meeting, which were sent to all meeting participants and other interested people (inside and outside TVA).

VII - The planning goals for Pickwick Reservoir lands that were developed by the TVA core planning team using TVA program input and the responses from the public meetings. These goals were presented to the public for review and comment in a second set of public meetings held in August.

VIII - The agenda for the second set of meetings, the format used to present the goals to the public, and a description of three Pickwick Reservoir preliminary management alternatives developed by the TVA core team.

Mr. Pete Kelly

August 20, 1980

The second set of public meetings was held August 4, 5, and 7. We are currently reviewing the results of these meetings to determine if and how the goals and management alternatives should be revised. The Pickwick study is scheduled for completion soon after the first of the year.

Please let me know if I may be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Richard L. Morgan, Jr., Director
Division of Land and Forest Resources

Enclosures

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ENVELOPE ADDRESSED TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS

736 Prospect St.
Florence, Alabama
August 11, 1980

To: Congressional Delegation and TVA Board Members

About a month ago TVA held 3 meetings: Iuka, MS, Florence, Al, and Savannah, TN to get public input on a land use planning approach for TVA land and the nearby land of thr Pickwick lake area. I thought this was an excellent idea and I was glad to give my time and ideas.

The first meeting in Florence lasted from about 6 PM until about midnight and we worked hard giving our ideas on the value of Pickwick lake to us and what TVA should do to improve it. We were assured that our opinions would be considered in making the final approach.

Within a reasonable time we were sent a detailed report on all three meetings. In each area the participants were divided into small groups and their values were ranked 1,2,3, etc. as to their importance to the group.

A list of goals from the meetings was sent to us and this list did not include the rankings but seemed to reflect intent and information from the meetings.

Thursday night we had a second meeting ~~whwee~~ WHERE we ~~were~~ expected to be involved in an attempt to come up with a summary of the three meetings and have a proposal to present to the board which reflected our ideas and opinions.

We got a rude shock when we found that the staff had added new goals and had re-written yhe old ones in such a way as to change what we had said! The group was really mad and told the staff off in words of one syllable! The staff was defensive but it never gave us a clear answer. They said they ~~were~~ WORKED for two days on that set of goals (no ranking was given after our hours of of original ranking work) and apparently someome deliberately changed what we said ! To give you a specifific example: In all the small groups except one such values as clean air, clean water, recreation, quality of life/good place to live were at the top of the list and such values as selective industrial development was from 3rd or 4th to near the bottom. Yet the list we got on Thursday said "stress industrial development" with no ranking given. Doesn't that sound like a deliberate change?

New goals were inserted without our consent but were not identified as such so the board could tell where they came from.

To add insult to injurythe staff proposed a planning exercise for us to follow through. This was O K except for the following: They made up three sets of guidelines or goals to use in the planning process. one was very strong

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GENERAL MANAGER'S FILES

Economic + with little stress on Conservation

on industrial development. Another stressed recreation with considerable strwss on conservation and the third one stressed conservation, clean air and water wildlife preservation, recreation, but included selective industrial development

(a similar approach suggested by the three meetings).
to balance out the guidelines a 4th. set should have been presented to balance the extreme industrial development one.

We asked if we could vote on the 3 SETS of guidelines and we were told something like:"You can vote but it will have no effect on the final decision". In other words your opinions just don't count!

I have attended many TVA meetings and I often felt that they only listened to what they wanted to hear, but this is ths first time they have changed what the citizens said.

Please send the congressmen copies of the publications from these meetings and I would like three or 4 copies of each also.

Please check on this and let me know what you find out about it.

Sincerely,

Hollis Fenn

Hollis fenn

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RONNIE G. FLIPPO
5TH DISTRICT, ALABAMA

439 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

COUNTIES:
COLBERT, JACKSON,
LAUDERDALE, LAWRENCE,
LIMESTONE, MADISON,
MORGAN

HOME TOWN
FLORENCE, ALABAMA

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

August 18, 1980

The Honorable S. David Freeman
Chairman
Tennessee Valley Authority
400 Commerce Avenue
Knoxville, Tennessee 37902

Dear Dave:

I am sending you a copy of a letter I received recently concerning meetings between TVA officials and landowners of the Pickwick lake area. These meetings were to get public input on a land use planning approach for TVA land and the land of the lake area.

This letter outlines my constituent's reasons for being dissatisfied with the outcome of these meetings. I would appreciate your consideration of his views and any comments you may have on the outcome of these meetings.

Your time and efforts in this matter are appreciated.

Sincerely,

Ronnie G. Flippo

Ronnie G. Flippo

F:ao
Enclosure

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///

September 23 1980

The Honorable Ronnie G. Flippo
The House of Representatives
Washington, DC .20515

Dear Mr. Flippo:

Thank you for your letter of August 18 regarding Mr. Hollis Fenn's dissatisfaction with meetings between TVA officials and landowners of the Pickwick Lake area.

TVA staff in our Southern District office contacted Mr. Fenn on August 18 to discuss with him the concerns he has outlined in his letter. Subsequent to this discussion, the staff is supplying to Mr. Fenn and other members of the Alabama congressional delegation from the Pickwick area all materials from the public meetings regarding Pickwick Reservoir land planning. I understand that our planning staff has provided a complete package of information on our Pickwick project to Mr. Pete Kelly of your office.

We assure you that our Pickwick planning staff has no intention of misrepresenting the public viewpoint. In public meetings such as those held at Pickwick, many divergent and often conflicting opinions are presented. It is our planning staff's responsibility to use this public input to formulate a management strategy for Pickwick Reservoir lands which is responsive to the total public good and attempts to balance economic growth with consideration of environmental issues.

If further information is desired, please contact us.

Sincerely,

S. David Freeman
Chairman

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The Honorable Howell Heflin
Member of Congress
P. O. Box 223
Tuscumbia, Alabama 35674

Dear Senator Heflin:

The enclosed information on TVA's Lands Management Planning Project on Pickwick Reservoir is being sent to you at the request of Mr. Hollis Fenn, 736 Prospect Street, Florence, Alabama 35630.

This is a pilot project to test and evaluate a comprehensive planning process on TVA reservoir lands. If the Pickwick effort is successful, it will be implemented on other reservoirs. The enclosures listed below should provide an understanding of the overall process and the information we have received from the public participation to date.

1. A brief summary of the overall planning process.

2. The results of the first public meetings, which were sent to all meeting participants and other interested people (inside and outside TVA).

3. The planning goals and three Pickwick Reservoir preliminary management alternatives that were developed by the TVA core planning team using TVA program input and the responses from the public meetings.

These goals and alternatives were presented to the public for review and comment in a second set of public meetings held in August.

The second set of public meetings was held August 4, 5, and 7. We are currently reviewing the results of these meetings to determine if and how the goals and management alternatives should be revised. The Pickwick study is scheduled for completion soon after the first of the year.

Please let me know if we may be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Enclosures

S. David Freeman
Chairman

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The Honorable Donald Stewart
Member of Congress
101 Governor's Drive
Huntsville, Alabama 35801

The Honorable Tom Bevill
Member of Congress
600 Broad Street
Gadsden, Alabama 35901

The Honorable Bobby Denton
Alabama State Senate
119 Tremont
Tuscumbia, Alabama 35674

The Honorable Charles Britnell
Alabama State Senate
Route 2, Box 308
Russellville, Alabama 35653

The Honorable Lynn Greer
Alabama House of Representatives
Route 3, Box 102
Rogersville, Alabama 35652

The Honorable Nelson R. Starkey, Jr.
Alabama House of Representatives
158 Cedarcrest Lane
Florence, Alabama 35630

The Honorable Tom C. Coburn
Alabama House of Representatives
1107 East Third Street
Tuscumbia, Alabama 35674

The Honorable J. W. Goodwin
Alabama House of Representatives
310 Ford Road
Muscle Shoals, Alabama 35660

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

September 22 1980

Mr. Hollis C. Fenn
736 Prospect Street
Florence, Alabama 35630

Dear Mr. Fenn:

Thank you for your comprehensive review of the Pickwick land management goals and your letter regarding the public meetings.

Please rest assured that TVA has no intention of misrepresenting the public's input. Our staff is soliciting and considering all viewpoints before developing a land management plan for Pickwick Reservoir for consideration by the TVA Board. In some instances, compromises on specific land-use issues will be necessary.

I understand that Robert L. Curtis is responding personally to your letters and that Terry Howard of the Southern District contacted you on August 18. We have mailed under separate cover the information you requested and have also supplied a packet of information on the Pickwick land management planning process to all members of the Alabama congressional delegation.

We appreciate your interest and concern for the planning of TVA lands on Pickwick Reservoir and your continued involvement in the planning process. If you have additional concerns or suggestions, please contact Dr. Thomas H. Ripley, Manager, TVA Office of Natural Resources, Norris, Tennessee 37828.

Sincerely,

S. David Freeman
Chairman

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WILLIAM B. DUNCAN
Judge of Probate—Lauderdale County
Florence, Alabama 35630

August 8, 1980

Mr. Robert Curtis
Tennessee Valley Authority
Forestry Building
Norris, Tn. 37828

Dear Mr. Curtis:

I am writing you concerning the series of public meetings that are being held concerning the plans for use of Pickwick Reservoir lands.

Such a meeting was held for the second time in Florence, Alabama last night, which I attended. I was impressed with the TVA personnel who conducted the meeting. I also want to commend TVA for striving to get a public consensus concerning the lack of or the development of the Pickwick lands.

I am concerned about the fact that it appears to me that the most vocal and persuasive group attending the meeting were extreme environmentalists; people who in my opinion were not as deeply concerned about the general welfare of the people of our area as they are about keeping the conditions as they now exist.

Mr. Curtis, we need jobs in Lauderdale County. If we all could be squirrels and live in trees and live off of hickory nuts, we could forget the economic development of our Valley. But we are human beings who live in houses, who must buy food, shelter, and pay utility bills. Therefore, all of our energies and resources should be directed toward safeguarding and improving the economic life of our people.

Certainly, we must be concerned at all times about our quality of life in the Valley, and it's going to take the sound thinking and judgment of men and women schooled and having learned by experience, working together to achieve this goal. I believe that TVA has the expertise to make the necessary decisions in this matter.

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I would like to express my opinion that most all of the Pickwick Reservoir lands should be held as public lands for the development of industry and public recreational facilities; rather than to be placed in the hands of private individuals to be developed for private use, thus denying the public the use of these lands.

I think it's time that we who have a public conscious and a deep concern about all of our people speak up and take a stand.

Thanking you for any consideration shown these remarks.

I am,

Yours truly,

William B. Duncan
Judge of Probate
Chairman-Lauderdale County Commission

WBD:cb

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August 19, 1980

The Honorable William B. Duncan
Judge of Probate
Lauderdale County
Florence, Alabama 35630

Dear Judge Duncan:

Thank you very much for your comments concerning the public meeting held in Florence, Alabama. We believe the public has an important role in planning efforts such as this by providing the professional planners with a sense of the values and needs of the community which the plan should reflect. It is necessary for TVA to understand the social and cultural acceptability of TVA land management decisions and the impact various management alternatives will have on the area, if the Pickwick Reservoir Land Plan is to be realistic and achievable.

However, we also realize the difficulty in getting a balanced representation of the many elements within a community at public meetings. For example, our meetings did not reach the under- or unemployed. We had very little participation by minority groups. And, as you point out, economic well-being is an important aspect of one's perception of quality of life. Because this project is a pilot effort and the planning process will be implemented on other reservoirs if it is successful, we would appreciate any suggestions you may have about how we might broaden the participation in meetings such as these.

We will take into consideration the points you raise as we revise the management goals and alternatives in light of the last set of public meetings and the internal TVA review. Again, we appreciate your attendance at the meeting and your followup letter.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Curtis, Project Manager
Lands Management Planning
Division of Land and Forest Resources

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August 21, 1980

Mr. Hollis G. Finn
736 Prospect Street
Florence, Alabama 35630

Dear Mr. Finn:

Thank you for your detailed and comprehensive review of the preliminary management goals for the Pickwick Reservoir Land Management Plan. We will take into consideration the points you raise as we revise the management goals and alternatives in light of the last set of public meetings and the internal TVA review.

Jean Allen, of my staff, said she had discussed with you the difficulty in getting a balanced representation of the many elements within a community at public meetings. For example, our meetings did not reach the under- or unemployed. We had very little participation by minority groups. Ms. Allen said she thought you might have some suggestions about how we might broaden the participation and increase the attendance at meetings such as these. We would welcome your ideas.

Again, we appreciate your particpation in the meeting and your review of the goals.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Curtis, Jr.
Project Manager
Land Management and Planning
Division of Land and Forest Resources

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J. William Howard
230 Hardin Drive
Selma, Alabama 36701

September 30, 1980

Mr. Bob Curtis
Office of National Resources
Norris, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Curtis:

I understand TVA is considering a policy endorsing the idea of placing Seven Mile Island and the land South and North of the Tennessee River in Colbert and Lauderdale County, Alabama on the National Register of Historic Places. This idea has merit and I for one wholeheartly endorse this policy. The land is rich in historic treasures, as well as, a valuable asset for the future generations. All necessary steps need to be taken to ensure this area is protected from the encroachment of outside interests and that the land remain in its present use.

Thank you for your time and consideration on this matter. I only hope your efforts prove successful.

Sincerely,

J. William Howard

J. William Howard
Professional Planner

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SECTION D

MANDATES, GOALS, AND MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

NORRIS, TENNESSEE 37828

November 6, 1980

Dear Participant:

Enclosed is a booklet describing the legal mandates, the final list of goals, comments concerning goal revisions, and the alternative management strategies developed for Pickwick Reservoir.

Some of the comments made during the public review of the goals were related to specific program activities within TVA and not to this project. These statements have been referred to the appropriate TVA program.

The Pickwick Reservoir Lands Management Plan should be completed by mid-December and distributed for public review by mid-January. Shortly thereafter, a representative from the planning staff will be in the Pickwick area to receive any comments and answer questions concerning the plan that cannot be handled by mail. We will notify you of the time and place of this meeting.

If in the meantime you have questions, please contact the Citizen Action Office at 1-800-362-9250 in Tennessee and 1-800-251-9242 outside Tennessee.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Curtis

Robert L. Curtis, Project Manager
Lands Management Planning
Division of Land and Forest Resources

Enclosure

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TVA Land Management Planning Pickwick Reservoir

Mandates, Goals, Comments and Alternatives

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INTRODUCTION

After the second set of public meetings at Savannah, Tennessee; Iuka, Mississippi; and Florence, Alabama, the preliminary management goals and alternative management strategies developed for Pickwick Reservoir were reviewed and revised in accordance with comments received from the public and from TVA programs. Enclosed are the final list of revised goals along with the suggested revisions and comments, the source of these comments, and the reasons for accepting or not accepting the suggested revisions. Also included are the mandates.

It was determined from the comments received from the public and TVA programs that preliminary alternative 2, focusing on commercial recreation, should be eliminated since it was not considered a viable management strategy for Pickwick Reservoir. In its place, an alternative was developed that emphasizes agriculture and natural resources. A description of the revised alternative management strategies is included in this packet.

In keeping with the comments received from the public meetings and TVA programs, the TVA Core Planning Team chose alternative 3, which emphasizes a balanced growth approach, as the management strategy to pursue in planning TVA lands around Pickwick Reservoir.

Mandates

Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as Amended

Regulate streamflow to promote navigation, flood control, and generate electric power. Construction, operation, and maintenance of any facility across, along, or in the Tennessee River or its tributaries shall be submitted to and approved by the TVA Board.

Clean Air Act Amendments of 1977

Maintain national ambient air quality standards established by EPA that are planned and implemented by the States to attain or maintain the Federal standards.

National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA)

Consider all environmental factors before making any decisions which affect the quality of the human environment. Develop an environmental impact statement or environmental assessment for all proposed significant or controversial Federal actions.

Clean Water Act of 1977

Maintain or enhance the water quality for all waters of the United States to provide fishable and swimmable water by 1983.

Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974; Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979; National Historic Preservation Act of 1966; Executive Order 11593

Comply with Federal statutes and Executive orders pertaining to the protection, preservation, and/or conservation of archaeological, historical, and cultural sites on TVA land.

a. Recover data from adversely affected archaeological sites.

b. Enforce penalties for unauthorized digging.

c. Identify and evaluate resources prior to planning any action. Determine eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places.

d. Inventory and evaluate all property under Federal control for archaeological, historical, and cultural resources.

Endangered Species Act of 1973 and Amendments of 1978 and 1979

Ensures that Federal actions are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of endangered or threatened species or destroy or adversely modify critical habitats. Provides for establishment of reasonable minimization and enhancement measures that are necessary and appropriate to minimize the adverse effects of the actions upon the species of critical habitat concerned.

Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1964

Follow the established guidelines set by the United States Department of the Interior and/or the State Department of Conservation for the development of recreation areas, for the types of facilities required before fees can be charged, and for the broad management of recreation facilities.

Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968

Maintain selected rivers of the Nation in their free-flowing condition. Protect these rivers and their immediate environments from projects that would have a direct and adverse effect on the values for which the river was designated.

Resource Conservation Act of 1976

Regulate hazardous wastes and solid waste disposal practices and provide financial and technical assistance to State, regional, and local

agencies for developing and implementing comprehensive, environmentally sound programs for waste disposal, resource recovery, and conservation.

Executive Order 12088: Federal Compliance with Pollution Control Standards

Prevent, control, and abate all types of environmental pollution in compliance with EPA pollution control standards.

Executive Order 11988: Floodplain Management

Provide leadership and take action to preclude development within the 100-year floodplain, to reduce the risk of flood loss, to minimize the impacts of floods on human safety, health, and welfare, and to restore and preserve the natural and beneficial values served by floodplains.

Executive Order 11990: Protection of Wetlands

Preserve and enhance the natural and beneficial values of wetlands and avoid actions that adversely impact wetland areas.

Executive Memorandum - August 11, 1980

Analyze under the requirements of NEPA impacts resulting from Federal actions that would adversely affect prime and unique agricultural lands.

FINAL GOALS LIST

OVERALL GOAL	SPECIFIC GOAL
1. Maintain and/or enhance the quality of the natural and cultural resources for existing and future uses.	a. *Increase public awareness of natural resources.
	b. Minimize aquatic-based nuisance organisms around shoreline margins and in reservoir.
	c. Minimize soil erosion from TVA lands and encourage use of soil erosion control practice on adjoining land.
	d. *Promote and implement watershed conservation practices.
	e. *Use appropriate scientific forest management and utilization practices as part of an effort to produce the best combination of forest resource benefits from TVA lands.
	f. Promote good forest management on adjoining land.

OVERALL GOAL	SPECIFIC GOAL
	g. *Protect and enhance the important fisheries and wildlife resource habitats in and on TVA waters and lands.
	h. Cooperate in the development of cultural/natural resource and education facilities and areas.
	i. *Promote the identification, protection, and acquisition of significant natural and scenic features in cooperation with other agencies.
	j. Preserve unique historic agricultural areas.
2. *Provide a diversity of quality recreation opportunities on the reservoir and adjoining TVA land.	a. *Improve the quality and diversity of recreation facilities to meet recreation demands.
	b. Encourage the development of a road system compatible with access needs.

OVERALL GOAL	SPECIFIC GOAL
	c. *Maintain areas of shoreline in an undeveloped, natural state.
	d. Permit private noncommercial recreation development only when compatible with rights of the public.
	e. *Maintain and improve the quality of wildlife and fishing recreational opportunities.
	f. Encourage and cooperate with other agencies to develop additional facilities to meet recreational demands (both public and commercial).
3. *Encourage economic development in Pickwick Reservoir area through: 1. Industrial development 2. Commercial recreation 3. Agricultural-dependent business (includes farms)	a. *Selectively recruit and promote economic development opportunities that are compatible with environmental quality.
	b. *Develop and enhance navigation.

OVERALL GOAL	SPECIFIC GOAL
	c. *Promote economic development that is consistent with community character and responsive to local community development needs.
	d. Promote development compatible with existing and proposed land uses, and reservoir operations.
4. *Economically provide an adequate and reliable supply of electricity in a way that is environmentally acceptable.	a. *Maintain flexibility to locate future transmission lines and energy facilities.
	b. *Maintain vehicle access to power facilities.
5. Encourage the preservation of the the area's agricultural resources.	a. Protect TVA-owned important farmland from irreversible uses.
	b. *Limit transfer of TVA land for access to reservoir when important backlying farmland will be adversely affected.
	c. Promote good farm management practices on adjoining land to encourage continued use and viability of farms and farm-dependent businesses.

OVERALL GOAL	SPECIFIC GOAL
	d. Increase production on TVA lands in agricultural use.
	e. Use TVA agricultural land to recycle urban waste and encourage the same use on adjoining agricultural lands.
6. Emphasize factors in reservoir land planning that have a positive influence on quality of life.	a. Minimize change of wooded reservoir shoreline.
	b. Emphasize the protection of environmental quality and amenities (air, water, noise, aesthetics) in the implementation of TVA programs on TVA lands and encourage these considerations in the development of adjoining lands.
	c. *Recognize and maintain the agricultural base and community character as an important component in perceptions of quality of life and aesthetic beauty of area.

OVERALL GOAL	SPECIFIC GOAL
	d. *Recognize the importance of a diverse economic base in supplying job opportunities to provide a quality lifestyle.
7. *Develop a closer interface between area residents and TVA concerning reservoir management for Pickwick. Be sensitive to changing needs and emerging issues.	a. *Increase public participation by improving information gathering and delivery systems, and improve representation by involving a cross section of the public.
	b. Consider community needs in reservoir planning.
8. *Improve the mechanisms for interagency and public coordination concerning reservoir resource management and development.	

*Goals receiving comments from the public and TVA programs. See attached discussion for reasons for change.

Comments Concerning Goal Revisions

1. Maintain and/or enhance the quality of the natural and cultural resources for existing and future uses. (Final goal 1)

No revisions were suggested.

a. Protect archaeological, historical, and cultural sites and resources.

One comment was received from the public that this should be a mandate rather than a goal. This suggestion was accepted and 1a was removed as a goal and reclassified as a mandate.

Public comment was received that the goal should read, "protect and preserve archaeological . . . ." This revision was not accepted because the option to preserve valuable and significant sites when possible is part of the legislation and Executive order that mandate Federal agencies to protect these resources. Preservation, where appropriate, is inherent in the reclassification as a result of the first comment.

b. Increase public awareness of natural resource values.

Public comment was received to revise the goal to read, ". . . awareness and preservation of natural resource values and archaeological resources and expand cultural resources." This proposed change was rejected as not applicable to this goal but covered under the mandate discussed in 1a. However, an editorial change was made; the goal now reads: Increase public awareness of natural resources. (Final goal 1a)

c. Maintain water quality according to State and Federal standards.

Comment was received from a TVA Core Team member that this should be a mandate, not a goal. This suggestion was accepted and 1c was removed as a goal and reclassified as a mandate.

d. Enhance, maintain, or protect air quality according to Federal regulations.

Comment was received from a member of the TVA Core Team to reclassify this goal as a mandate. This suggestion was adopted and 1d removed as a goal and reclassified as a mandate.

e. Protect threatened and endangered species and habitats.

Comment was received from a TVA Core Team member that this should be a mandate rather than a goal. This suggestion was accepted and 1e was removed as a goal and reclassified as a mandate.

f. Minimize aquatic-based nuisance organisms around shoreline margins and in reservoir. (Final goal 1b)

No revisions were proposed.

g. Minimize soil erosion from TVA lands and encourage use of soil erosion control practice on adjoining land. (Final goal 1c)

No revisions were proposed.

h. Encourage watershed conservation practices.

Comment was received from the TVA Wildlife program to revise the goal to read, "Promote and implement watershed conservation practices." The suggestion to replace Encourage with Promote was accepted. The goal now reads: Promote and implement watershed conservation practices. (Final goal 1d)

i. Use modern forest practices and utilization techniques on TVA land.

Comment was received from the TVA Forestry program to revise the goal to read: "Use appropriate scientific forest management and utilization practices as part of an effort to produce the best combination of forest resource benefits from TVA lands." This suggestion was accepted as replacement for the original goal statement.

Another comment was received from the TVA Forestry program to include as a goal: "Utilize and develop resource management educational and demonstrational opportunities." This suggestion was rejected since this was considered a Forestry program objective and not a goal.

Comments were received from the public to substitute modern with good, and to include "Use modern forest management practices" in the goal statement. These suggestions were accepted and are incorporated in the goal statement which now reads: Use appropriate scientific forest management and utilization practices as part of an effort to produce the best combination of forest resource benefits from TVA lands. (Final goal 1e)

j. Promote good forest management on adjoining land. (Final goal 1f)

No revisions were proposed.

k. Protect and enhance the wildlife resource and habitat on TVA land.

Comment was received from the TVA Wildlife program to revise the goal to read: "Protect and enhance the wildlife resource and assure a habitat on TVA lands sufficient to meet species and consumer needs." This suggestion was not accepted because it would require a specific allocation of lands.

A member of the TVA Core Team commented that fisheries should be specifically mentioned. This suggestion was accepted and the goal was expanded to read: Protect and enhance the fisheries and wildlife resources and habitats in and on TVA waters and lands. (Final goal 1g)

Public comment was received to revise the goal to read: ". . . on TVA land poaching, spotlighting need policing - may decrease participation by individual owners." This suggestion was not accepted because it is the responsibility of the State Wildlife Resource Agency to enforce these laws.

1. Cooperate in the development of cultural/natural research and education facilities and areas. (Final goal 1h)

   No revisions were proposed.

2. Encourage a diversity of quality recreation opportunities on the reservoir and adjoining TVA land.

   Comment was received from the TVA Wildlife program to revise the goal to read: "Provide a diversity of quality recreation opportunities on the reservoir and adjoining TVA land." This suggestion was accepted since it indicates a more active role to be taken by TVA. The goal now reads: Provide a diversity of quality recreation opportunities on the reservoir and adjoining TVA land. (Final goal 2)

   a. Provide additional facilities to meet recreational demands (swimming, picnicking, camping, boat launching).

      Comment was received by the TVA Wildlife program to revise the goal to read: "Provide additional facilities to meet recreational demands (swimming, picnicking, wildlife observation, camping, boat launching, target shooting, off-road vehicles)." This suggestion was not accepted since the inclusion of specific recreational activities in the goal statement was meant to be only a list of examples and is not complete. The goal is not meant to place a preference on particular activities but on any activity that meets specific recreation demands.

Comment was received from a TVA Core Team member to revise the goal to read: "Improve the quality and diversity of recreational facilities in the area." This suggestion was partially accepted as shown in the final goal statement.

Public comment was received to revise the goal to "include trails, and to assess recreational needs." The suggestion to include trails was not accepted since this is a specific recreational program activity. The suggestion to include the assessment of needs was not accepted since this is a tool in determining demand. The revised goal now reads: Improve the quality and diversity of recreational facilities to meet recreation demands. (Final goal 2a)

b. Encourage the development of a road system compatible with access needs. (Final goal 2b)

No revisions were proposed.

c. Develop hiking trails near populated areas.

No revisions were proposed; however, in accordance with the reasons given in 2a this statement was deleted from the list of goals since it is considered a specific recreational activity.

d. Maintain some of shoreline in undeveloped natural state.

Comment was received from the TVA Wildlife program to revise the goal to read: "Maintain at least 15 percent of shoreline in undeveloped natural state and preserve where possible all wetland habitats." This suggestion was not accepted since the placing of a percentage figure in the goal statement could increase the difficulty in maintaining a greater amount of shoreline in an undeveloped state. The preservation of wetland habitats is mandated.

An editorial change was made, however, and the goal now reads: Maintain areas of shoreline in an undeveloped natural state. (Final goal 2c)

e. Permit private noncommercial recreation development only when compatible with rights of public. (Final goal 2d)

No revisions were proposed.

f. Maintain the quality of hunting and fishing opportunities. TVA Wildlife program comment was received to revise the goal to read: "Provide additional areas to meet hunting and quality nonconsumptive wildlife activities." This suggestion was not accepted since this intent is incorporated in the accepted revision.

Public comment was received that the goal should read: "Maintain and improve the quality of hunting and fishing opportunities." This suggestion was accepted.

The wording of the goal was changed to include "wildlife recreational opportunities," which includes hunting and nonconsumptive wildlife activities. The goal now reads: Maintain and improve the quality of wildlife and fishing recreation opportunities. (Final goal 2e)

g. Promote the identification and acquisition of wilderness-type areas in cooperation with other agencies.

Comment was received from the TVA Recreation program to revise the goal to read: "Promote the identification, protection, and acquisition of significant natural and scenic features in cooperation with other agencies."

This suggestion was accepted and the goal now reads: Promote the identification, protection and aquisition of significant natural and scenic features in cooperation with other agencies. (Final goal 1i)

Comment was received from a TVA Core Team member that this specific goal should be placed under the first overall goal since it dealt with natural resources. This suggestion was accepted and the revised goal was placed under the overall goal of natural resources.

h. Encourage and cooperate with other agencies to develop additional facilities to meet recreational demands, (both public and commercial). (Final goal 1f)

No revisions were proposed.

A member of the public commented that with respect to this goal "Proper police protection is a first must." This concern has been referred to the TVA Recreation program.

i. Encourage quality commercial recreation development to meet public needs.

No revisions were proposed; however, the TVA Core Team determined this statement has the same meaning as the previous goal; therefore, this goal has been deleted.

3. Encourage a balanced approach to economic development in Pickwick Reservoir area:

a. Industrial development

b. Commercial recreation

c. Agricultural-dependent businesses (includes farms)

Comment was received from TVA Air Resources to "Include consideration of residential development." Since TVA no longer transfers land for residential development except in specific cases (e.g., Tellico and Tim's Ford), this suggestion was rejected.

Comment was received from the public that the word balanced is not a modifier that makes sense. This suggestion was accepted since balanced is more appropriately considered an objective of a management strategy or philosophy.

Comment was received from the TVA Office of Agricultural Development to revise the goal to read: "Screen and be more selective in the recruitment of industry and recruit only those industries that are compatible with environmental quality, community interest and community character." The ideas in this suggestion were accepted and incorporated in goals 3b and 3c.

Comments were received from the public review to revise the goal as follows:

"Do not have as a goal stressing industrial development." This suggestion was accepted and the goal as revised does not stress any one type of economic development over another.

"Stress is valid if it is selected industrial development." This suggestion was not accepted; however, it was considered in the revision of the subgoal 3b.

"Stress quality industrial development." This suggestion was not accepted, but was considered in the revision of the subgoal 3b.

"Promote recreational development, but not commercial recreation." This suggestion was not accepted because the revised goal identifies commercial recreation as one facet of the economic development of the

area. This particular goal is not concerned with other types of recreational development which are covered in goals 2 and 2a. As a result of the above comments, the goal was revised to read: Encourage economic development in Pickwick Reservoir area, through:

a. Industrial development

b. Commercial recreation

c. Agricultural-dependent businesses--including farms. (Final goal 3)

a. Promote economic development compatible with the environment.

Comment was received from the TVA Office of Community Development to revise the goal to read: "Promote economic and community development compatible with the natural environment." This suggestion was accepted but was deemed more appropriate as an addition to goal 3c.

Public comment suggested revising the goal to read: "Compatible with present environment." This suggestion was not accepted because the qualifier, present, would imply no additional improvements were necessary in environmental quality. Therefore, employing the suggestion referred to in the discussion of goal 3, this goal was revised to read: Selectively recruit and promote economic development opportunities that are compatible with environmental quality. (Final goal 3a)

b. Develop and enhance navigation. (Final goal 3b)

Comment was received from the public to revise the goal to read: "continue to develop and enhance navigation." This suggestion was not accepted since the goal as originally stated implied the continuation of the development and enhancement of navigation.

c. Promote development consistent with local perceptions of lifestyle and sense of community in the Pickwick area.

Comment received from the TVA Office of Community Development suggested revising the goal to read: "Promote economic and community development which is consistent with local community development needs in the Valley." This suggestion was partially accepted and modified to incorporate the suggestions mentioned in the discussions above of goals 3 and 3b. The goal now reads: Promote economic development that is consistent with community character and is responsive to local community development needs. (Final goal 3c)

d. Promote development compatible with existing and proposed land uses, and reservoir operations. (Final goal 3d)

No revisions were proposed.

e. Encourage the identification of industrial sites which can be developed in a manner compatible with a high quality environment. (Note: This was not on the displays at public meetings but did appear on the list reviewed by TVA programs and mailed to those participating in the first series of public meetings.)

Comment was received from the TVA Office of Community Development to revise the goal to read: "Encourage the development of industrial sites which are uniquely suited for industrial development and which do not create unusual environmental problems." This suggestion was not accepted since this was considered to be a specific program objective.

Comment was received from the TVA Forestry program concerning the need for the goal: "We feel that development in a manner consistent with a quality environment is implicit and feel that explicit statement to that effect is unnecessary." This suggestion was accepted and the goal was deleted from the final list.

4. Economically produce electricity while maintaining the quality of the environment.

TVA Office of Power suggested the goal be revised to read: "Economically provide an adequate and reliable supply of electricity in a way that is environmentally acceptable." This suggestion was accepted to replace the original goal.

During the public review the following suggestions were received to revise the goal to read:

". . . of the environment in keeping with environmental considerations of all impacts." The above revision reflects these concerns.

"Unclear interpretation" and "Maintain some flexibility." These suggestions were not accepted because they were deemed not applicable under the revised goal.

"Environmental consideration of energy production--strip mining." The suggestion was not accepted because a statement on strip mining is not appropriate under this goal.

"Produce electricity economically." This suggestion was accepted as covered under the revised goal.

"Environmental concerns should be incorporated into site identification." This suggestion was accepted as covered in the revised goal.

"Any additional facility be in response to need of Pickwick area--not feed into TVA Power grid." This suggestion was not accepted since it is beyond the scope of this plan but was referred to the TVA Office of Power.

"Concern about demand-forecast system." This suggestion was not accepted since it also is beyond the scope of this planning process. It was also referred to the TVA Office of Power. The goal now reads:

Economically provide an adequate and reliable supply of electricity in a way that is environmentally acceptable. (Final goal 4)

a. Maintain flexibility to locate future transmission lines and energy facilities. (Final goal 4a)

The TVA Office of Power proposed the following revision: "Maintain flexibility to plan new energy/power generation and transmission facilities consistent with anticipated power use demands, socioeconomic trends, regional land-use and environmental issues, and area physiographic characteristics." This suggestion was not acceptable because the qualifiers stated are implied in the original statement.

A comment was received from the TVA Wildlife program to revise the goal to read: "Maintain flexibility consistent with other program objectives to locate future transmission lines and energy facilities." This suggestion was not accepted since these factors are considered as part of the NEPA process.

One comment was received from the public stating: "Plan should indicate potential corridors and energy facility sites." The plan will identify potential sites of energy facilities. The goal was not revised.

b. Maintain vehicle access to power facilities. (Final goal 4b)

The TVA Office of Power proposed the following revision: "Retain rights required to construct, operate, and maintain power generation and transmission facilities in a technically sound, economically efficient, and environmentally acceptable manner." This suggestion was not accepted since it does not address the intent of the original goal statement. As a result, the original goal was not revised.

5. Encourage the preservation of the area's agricultural resources. (Final goal 5)

No revisions were proposed.

a. Protect TVA-owned important farm land from irreversible uses. (Final goal 5a)

No revisions were proposed.

b. Discourage transfer of TVA land for access to reservoir when important backlying farmland is adversely affected.

Comment was received during the public review to revise the goal to read: "Discourage transfer of TVA land for access to reservoir and other contributory actions that may adversely affect backlying farmland." This suggestion was not accepted because "other contributory actions" are beyond the scope of a management plan for TVA land.

Another comment received from the public review was that additional agricultural lands may increase erosion or cause cutting of forests and grasslands. Although this comment is valid, it was not considered relevant to this goal. However, an editorial change was made and the goal now reads: Limit transfer of TVA land for access to reservoir when important backlying farmland will be adversely affected. (Final goal 5b)

c. Promote good farm management practices on adjoining land to encourage continued use and viability of farms and farm-dependent businesses. (Final goal 5c)

No revisions were proposed.

d. Increase production on TVA lands in agricultural use. (Final goal 5d)

No revisions were proposed.

e. Preserve unique historic agricultural areas. (Final goal 1j)

No revisions were proposed; however, a member of the TVA Core Team felt this goal should be placed under overall goal 1 since it involves natural resources, not agricultural productivity. This suggestion was accepted and this goal was moved under the overall goal of natural resources.

f. Use agricultural land to recycle urban waste.

Comment was received from a TVA Core Team member to revise the goal to read: "Use TVA agricultural land to recycle urban waste and encourage the same use on adjoining agricultural lands." (Final goal 5e) This suggestion was accepted to replace the original goal statement since it distinguishes what TVA can do on its own land and what it can encourage on other lands.

6. Emphasize factors in reservoir land planning that have a positive influence on quality of life. (Final goal 6)

The TVA Wildlife program suggested the goal be revised to read: "Emphasize factors in reservoir land planning which have a positive effect on quality of life." This statement was not accepted since it conveys the same mear ng as the original statement.

a. Minimize change to wooded reservoir shoreline.

The TVA Wildlife program suggested the goal be revised to read: "Minimize change of wooded reservoir shorelines and protect all associated wetland area." The editorial change was accepted; however, the protection of wetlands is covered under the mandates.

During the public review, an editorial change was suggested: "Minimize change of wooded. . . ." This editorial change was accepted as previously stated and the goal corrected to read: "Minimize change of wooded reservoir shoreline. (Final goal 6a)

b. Protect the environmental quality and amenities (air, water, noise, aesthetics).

Public comment was received to revise the goal to read: ". . . such as objectionable noise, odors, taste, etc." This suggestion was not accepted because "noise" is covered in the original statement and "odors" and "taste" fall under the term aesthetics.

A member of the TVA Core Team suggested a rewording of the goal: "Emphasize the protection of environmental quality and amenities (air, water, noise, aesthetics) in the implementation of TVA programs on TVA lands and encourage these considerations in the development of adjoining lands." (Final goal 6b) This rewording was accepted for the revised goal statement since it more clearly defines what TVA can do on its own land and what it can encourage on other lands.

c. Control litter on shorelands.

Although this is a valid concern, the statement is considered to be a program objective, not a goal and has been referred to the TVA Recreation program and the TVA Southern District office. This statement has been deleted from the final list of goals.

d. Recognize the agricultural base and rural way of life as an important component in perceptions of quality of life and aesthetic beauty of the area.

Comment was received from the public to revise the goal to read: "Recognize and maintain the agricultual base . . . ." The suggestion was accepted and the goal edited to read: Recognize and maintain the

agricultural base and community character as an important component in perceptions of quality of life and aesthetic beauty of the area. (Final goal 6c)

e. During the review by the TVA Core Team the comment was received to include a new subgoal that reads: "Recognize the importance of a diverse economic base in supplying job opportunities to provide a quality lifestyle." (Final goal 6d) This suggestion was accepted and is included as a subgoal.

7. Develop a closer interface between area residents and reservoir management for Pickwick. Be sensitive to changing needs and emerging issues.

No revisions were proposed. The goal, however, was clarified to read: Develop a closer interface between area residents and TVA concerning reservoir management for Pickwick. Be sensitive to changing needs and emerging issues. (Final goal 7)

One comment received during the public review was to add as a subgoal: "Increase public participation by improving information gathering and delivery systems, and improve representation by involving a cross section of the public." This suggestion was accepted and substituted for goals 7a, b, and c under overall goal 7.

The TVA Wildlife program suggested adding as a subgoal: "Periodically solicit community input into reservoir planning and development process." This suggestion was not accepted because soliciting community input is a means of realizing the goal and is part of the planning process.

a. Improve information delivery to the public.

b. Increase local public participation.

c. Improve participation by underrepresented groups.

All three subgoals were combined using the suggestion discussed in 7 above. These three subgoals have been replaced by: Increase public participation by improving information gathering and delivery systems, and improve representation by involving a cross section of the public. (Final goal 7a)

d. Consider community needs in reservoir planning. (Final goal 7b)

No revisions were proposed.

8. Improve the mechanisms for interagency coordination concerning resource and reservoir management and development.

Comment received from the TVA Wildlife program suggested including as a subgoal: "Hold annual meetings among participating/interested agency representatives to report progress and to identify problems and cooperative actions concomitant with Agency objectives and budget." This suggestion was not accepted since it was considered a method to achieve the goal.

Another comment received from the TVA Wildlife program was to include as a subgoal: "Include public participation, individuals, and interested groups." This suggestion was accepted and incorporated in the above goal (also see goal 7a).

During public review, a suggestion was to add as a subgoal: "Include more coordination within offices and divisions of TVA." This suggestion was not accepted; however, we have recognized its importance during this process, which has been coordinated throughout the Agency. We also recognize the importance of coordination during implementation

of the plan and its importance in the day-to-day operation of the Agency. We have referred this comment to the Citizen Action office. Incorporating the accepted suggestion from the TVA Wildlife program, the goal was revised to read: Improve the mechanisms for interagency and public coordination concerning reservoir, resource management, and development. (Final goal 8)

9. Operate the reservoir for the multiple uses (flood control, navigation, hydropower) as mandated in the TVA Act.

Comment was received from the TVA Fisheries program that stated: "Somewhat narrow in scope in light of some of the statements recorded in the public hearings. This statement should be broadened to recognize the possibility of changes in operation as may be demanded by public need and approved by the Board. The TVA Fisheries program agrees, however, that reservoir operation as mandated by the Act should be given primary consideration." The suggestion was accepted to reclassify the goal as a mandate.

The TVA Flood Hazard Analysis Branch suggested: "More emphasis should be placed on the overall goal of operating the reservoir for multiple uses (flood control, navigation, hydropower) because these are the major purposes the reservoir was built and the lands acquired." This suggestion was also accepted as a reclassification of the goal to a mandate.

Public comments were received to include as new goals:

"Supervision of recreation to protect cultural, historical resources." It was felt that policing is a program objective and was referred to the Recreation program.

"Provide the highest quality and quantity of recreation facilities possible consistent with regional demand." This is covered under goal 2a.

"Provide the highest quality recreational services possible." This is also covered under goal 2a.

"Be more accessible and responsive to public needs." These concerns are reflected in goals 2a, 3c, 7a, and 8.

"Provide more primitive, scenic, or wilderness areas for dispersed recreation use." This is covered under goal 2e.

The following statements were received from the TVA Recreation program for inclusion as new goals:

"Involve, encourage, and assist local communities in the development of park and recreation departments to meet recreation needs with the communities." This was not accepted as a goal since it is a program objective.

"More and better public recreation facilities, i.e., boat ramps, bank fishing access, picnic areas, swimming beaches, stream access, trails, and camping areas." This is covered under goal 2a.

"Improved management of existing public recreation facilities and improved control of use. It was apparent from the public comments that management of existing facilities needed to be improved in many instances; however, this was considered to be a program objective rather than a goal for the Pickwick study.

"More and better commercial recreation facilities, i.e., marinas, resorts, and restaurants." This is covered under goal 2f.

"Accessible and responsive onsite reservoir management." This suggestion is covered under goals 7 and 8.

A comment was received from the public review to include as a goal the statement:

"Control of erosion of shoreline." This is covered under Final goal 1c.

The TVA Wildlife program suggested the following statements be included as goals:

"Identify and protect shoreline habitat which provides unique wildlife viewing opportunities." This suggestion was not accepted because it is covered under Final goals 1g, 2c, and 2e.

"Preserve and enhance the natural and beneficial values of wetlands and avoid actions that adversely impact wetland sites." This suggestion was not accepted since it is covered under the mandates.

ALTERNATIVE 1

TVA will use its influence as a landowner, planning facilitator, and reservoir operator to emphasize economic development as a major direction for the management of TVA lands and the emphasis of TVA programs in the Pickwick area. Diversified economic development would be encouraged to create a broader range of regional industry mix, employment of a more highly skilled work force, and an increase in wage and income levels.

ALTERNATIVE 2

TVA will use its influence as a landowner, planning facilitator, and reservoir operator to emphasize agriculture, open space, and related natural resources as a major direction for the management and use of TVA lands. Principal focus would be given noncommercial recreation; watershed protection; agriculture; wildlife development; forest management; and environmental, historical, and cultural education and interpretation.

ALTERNATIVE 3

TVA will use its influence as a landowner, planning facilitator, and reservoir operator to encourage a balanced growth approach to management and use of TVA lands that is responsive to community needs and values. TVA lands will be an integral part of local efforts to accommodate--on an incremental basis--expected growth in areas that are suitable for development. This alternative would encourage selective recruitment of business, commerce, and industries compatible with the environmental quality, the existing agricultural economy, and the community character of the Pickwick area.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
NORRIS, TENNESSEE 37828

736 Prospect St
Florence, Al
35630

November 6, 1980

Dear Participant:

Enclosed is a booklet describing the legal mandates, the final list of goals, comments concerning goal revisions, and the alternative management strategies developed for Pickwick Reservoir.

Some of the comments made during the public review of the goals were related to specific program activities within TVA and not to this project. These statements have been referred to the appropriate TVA program.

The Pickwick Reservoir Lands Management Plan should be completed by mid-December and distributed for public review by mid-January. Shortly thereafter, a representative from the planning staff will be in the Pickwick area to receive any comments and answer questions concerning the plan that cannot be handled by mail. We will notify you of the time and place of this meeting.

If in the meantime you have questions, please contact the Citizen Action Office at 1-800-362-9250 in Tennessee and 1-800-251-9242 outside Tennessee.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Curtis

Robert L. Curtis, Project Manager
Lands Management Planning
Division of Land and Forest Resources

Enclosure

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Can't Call.
Again my comments are the same - consider all disregard for comments from the open Meetings you called. We spent $ Power ranking goals & values yet in the current material you still do not indicate any ranking of goals. You have modified the economic development goal somewhat, but if it were ranked 4 or 5 as it should be then this would indicate its lesser importance compared to clean water, recreation, environ. concerns in general. You even rejected much better statement from your own people to reflect your bias toward economic development. We come to a public meeting and express our views - yet you seem to consider mostly those who did not come to the meeting and who often are not only for a dollar or a vote - don't really care about people (over)

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I was also interested in the map of
you mailed. It would have been very ~~helpful~~
helpful if you had given us these to study
before the first meeting.

They strongly support our environmental
concerns and make the case strong for
extreme care in recruiting industry for this
area.

We are aware that TVA is desperate to sell
electricity because of excessive generating capacity —
but why have a public meeting & then disregard
what we say?

I am going to continue to try to get something
done about this and I would appreciate your help
on it

Sincerely
Hollis G. Penn

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TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
NORRIS, TENNESSEE 37828

December 8, 1980

Mr. Hollis G. Fenn
736 Prospect Street
Florence, Alabama 35630

Dear Mr. Fenn:

I understand that Jean Allen of my staff has discussed with you your comments concerning the public meetings and final goals for the Pickwick Project. I am including for your information a tally of the public ranking of the goals per your conversation.

We appreciate your active participation in this study. We realize it is impossible to satisfy everyones objectives in a process such as this. However, if, at its conclusion, those of you who have been involved feel that we have moved towards an improvement over past land planning efforts, perhaps we can consider it successful and build from there.

Again, thank you for your detailed analysis of the material we provided.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Curtis, Jr.

Robert L. Curtis, Jr.
Project Manager
Lands Management Planning
Division of Land and Forest Resources

Enclosure

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PICKWICK RESERVOIR - LANDS MANAGEMENT PLANNING PROJECT -

RESULTS OF PUBLIC RANKING OF GOALS

The people who attended the second series of public meetings at Savannah, Tennessee; Iuka, Mississippi; and Florence, Alabama, were asked to rank each of the goals listed below with a 1=low, 2=medium, or 3=high according to what degree of effort TVA should place upon achieving each goal. These scores were added together and the goals are listed in descending order of importance with their numerical value listed on the right. We received 10 evaluations from Savannah, 4 from Iuka, and 27 out of 52 from Florence, for a total of 41 responses.

1	(1C.)	Minimize soil erosion from TVA lands and encourage use of soil erosion control and watershed conservation practices on adjoining land.	110
2	(5C.)	Promote good farm management practices on adjoining land to encourage continued use and viability of farms and farm-dependent businesses.	106
3	(6B.)	Protect the environmental quality and amenities (noise, aesthetics).	105
4	(6C.)	Recognize the agricultural base and rural way of life as an important component in perceptions of quality of life and aesthetic beauty of area.	104
5	(6A.)	Minimize change to wooded reservoir shoreline.	103
6	(1E.)	Protect and enhance the wildlife resource and habitat on TVA land.	102
7	(1B.)	Increase public awareness of natural resource values.	102
8	(1D.)	Use modern forest practices and utilization techniques on TVA land; promote good forest management on adjoining land.	101
9	(5A.)	Protect TVA-owned important farmland and unique historic agricultural areas from irreversible uses.	100
10	(5B.)	Discourage transfer of TVA land for access to reservoir when important backlying farmland is adversely affected.	97

11	(7B.)	Increase public participation by improving cross section of people and information delivery system.	96
12	(7A.)	Develop closer interface between area councils of government, industrial groups, chambers of commerce, and others interested in diversified job opportunities.	94
13	(3E.)	Promote economic development compatible with the environment.	93
14	(2C.)	Promote the identification and acquisitions of wilderness-type areas in cooperation with other agencies.	92
15	(1A.)	Promote better understanding of archaeological, historical, and cultural sites and resources.	90
16	(3C.)	Stress agricultural-dependent businesses (includes farms).	89
17	(2B.)	Maintain the quality of hunting and fishing opportunities.	87
18	(3D.)	Develop and enhance navigation.	84
19	(2A.)	Provide additional facilities to meet recreational demands (swimming, picknicking, camping, boat launching, and hiking near populated areas).	83
20	(2D.)	Encourage and cooperate with other agencies to develop additional public and commercial recreation facilities to meet demands, and a road system compatible with access needs.	83
21	(5D.)	Increase production on TVA lands in agricultural use.	80
22	(8.)	Improve the mechanisms for interagency coordination concerning resource and reservoir management and development.	79
23	(4A.)	Maintain flexibility to locate future transmission lines and energy facilities including vehicular access.	72

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24	(3A.)	Stress industrial development.	67
25	(3B.)	Stress commercial recreation development.	53

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
NORRIS, TENNESSEE 37828

February 2, 1981

Dear Participant:

The major work on the Pickwick Reservoir Lands Management Plan has been completed. We are currently in the review and editing stage of the plan which should be ready for printing by mid-February. Since we are about six weeks behind schedule, the plan should be available for public distribution in March. We regret the delay.

If you have questions, please contact the Citizen Action Office at 1-800-362-9250 in Tennessee and 1-800-251-9242 outside Tennessee.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Curtis, Jr.

Robert L. Curtis, Jr.
Project Manager
Lands Management Planning
Division of Land and Forest Resources

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SECTION F
CITIZEN ACTION NEWS ARTICLES

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From Citizen Action News, Vol. 1, No. 3, September 1980

Management of TVA lands—a 'crazy quilt' of uses

Have you ever looked at a homemade quilt and tried to determine its design? It's often impossible. Many old quilts were sewn together with scraps of material without rhyme or reason. They are best described as having a "crazy quilt" design.

That label could be appropriately applied to the TVA-owned land around its reservoirs. Pick most any reservoir and you will find a wide variety of sometimes conflicting land uses that are not always in harmony with one another.

The Agency owns some 300,000 acres, in blocks of land and narrow strips, around its reservoirs. (This figure does not include land under water.) Some of the originally purchased land has been sold over the years. Of the 300,000 acres that TVA has retained title to, a good portion has been transferred to others through leases, easements, or rights of way.

According to Bruce Rowland with TVA's Office of Natural Resources, TVA has not had a systematic process to plan the use of its reservoir lands.

"The existing land planning process is not flexible and is inadequate to respond well to changing needs of adjacent communities or increased development pressures," Rowland says.

The existing practice, called the "land-use forecast system," generally begins after the land for a new reservoir has been acquired by TVA. Maps are circulated to various TVA divisions where the land is reviewed in light of individual program needs. Tracts of land that are, or may be suitable for program needs are "tagged." One tract, for example, may receive a number of tags--commercial, public recreation, or steam plant study. Thereafter, several program interests have a say in how the land is used.

"The land-use forecast system worked well when the majority of reservoirs were surrounded by primarily rural areas," Rowland says. "But suburban growth and competing land uses have put more pressures on TVA's land holdings than the existing system can handle."

As a result, a new land management planning process has been proposed by TVA to correct some of the problems. Robert Curtis is TVA's coordinator of the effort, which is designed to be flexible and look at each reservoir in terms of single and multiple uses.

"A new system is also needed to

(continued on page 2)

The need for jobs and desire for prime recreation facilities were two goals stated at the recent land management workshops held for Pickwick Reservoir.

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From Citizen Action News, Vol. 1, No. 3, September 1980

TVA lands

(continued from page 1)

reduce the amount of time involved for people to get land use decisions from TVA," Curtis said. "But more importantly, land management planning can serve as a guide to identify the best uses of each parcel of land."

Pickwick Reservoir was selected as the first to be examined using the new land management system. TVA owns 17,360 acres around the reservoir, stretching 76 miles from the headwaters at Muscle Shoals, Alabama, to the Pickwick Landing Dam near Savannah, Tennessee (see map).

For purposes of the new land management review, the project area for Pickwick consists of (1) the reservoir, (2) TVA fee land and adjacent lands with TVA easements, and (3) a "zone of influence" which includes adjacent public or private land. A plan will be developed for TVA lands only. Adjacent public and private land are being considered because of their influence on TVA land and vice versa.

The system is supported by a manual inventory of cultural and natural resources, including wetlands, historic and archaeological sites, and other reservoir characteristics.

In addition to determining what resources are present, the land review must include the uses people wish to make of the land. The "people" include TVA staff, local, state, and Federal government agencies, private organizations, and the general public who live near or use the reservoir.

TVA held three public meetings in July to ascertain the issues, values, and concerns of persons living in the Pickwick area. The meetings were held in Savannah, Tennessee; Florence, Alabama; and Iuka, Mississippi. Attendees were asked to answer three questions:

—What value does Pickwick Reservoir have to you?

—What improvements on Pickwick would increase its value to you?

—How could the management of TVA reservoirs be improved to better serve the public interest?

Small groups at each meeting produced ranked responses for each question. For example, the list of reservoir priorities and values included clean water, enhanced property values, generation of tourism revenue, recreation opportunities, industrial development, archaeological preservation, and electricity generation.

"The goals were not taken verbatim from the comments received at the meetings," Curtis said. "We tried to capture the essence of what the public told us and translate that into a reasonable number of goals."

The staff's success was measured at three more August meetings. The reactions ranged from "no problem with the goals" to "you completely turned around what I said."

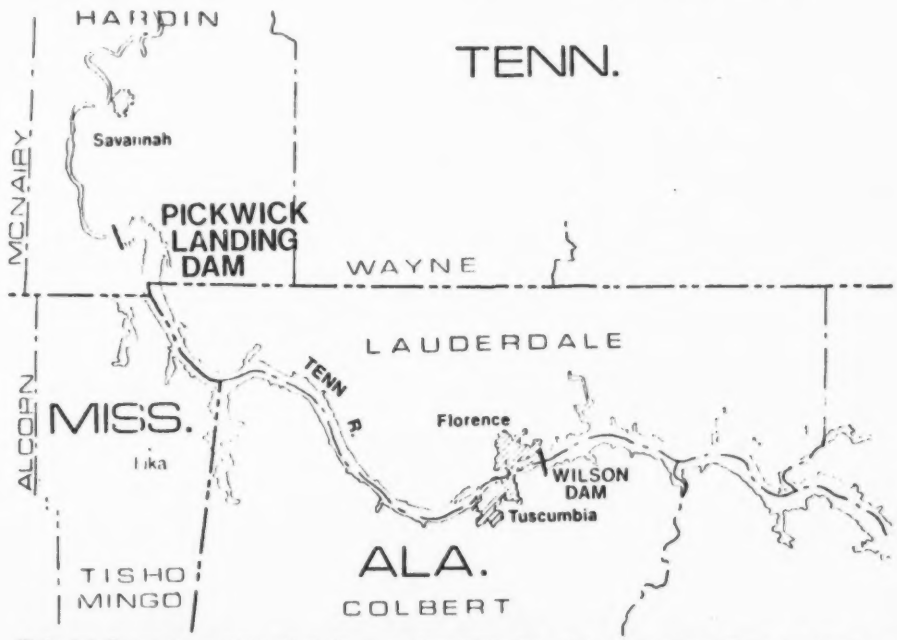
Curtis adds that was the reason for having the second round of discussions. "The public had to review and verify the goals so they accurately reflected public values and land use needs around Pickwick."

Land use objectives are used in combination with resource inventories to produce a "Reservoir Land Use Report," which provides a guide for development and use of the reservoir.

"Such a guide could easily turn into a rigid, inflexible master plan," Curtis says. "Steps are being taken to prevent this happening."

Once the land management plan is in place, all requests and decisions about land use can be evaluated in terms of the established goals.

"TVA has a duty, as stewards of the land, to manage its land in a quality manner," Curtis said. "We aren't trying to create more red tape, but lessen it by having clear-cut, understandable guidelines for using the land."•



Pickwick Reservoir, which winds its way along 76 miles of the Tennessee River, is the object of TVA's pilot land management planning process.

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From Citizen Action News, Vol. 1, No. 4, October 1980

Update on land management

In its September issue, *Citizen Action News* took an intensive look at TVA's proposed land management planning system, which attempts to develop an orderly way to identify the best uses of TVA land around its reservoirs. Land use requests by the public or TVA can then be evaluated based on this guide.

A strategy for guiding future land use decisions for Pickwick Reservoir (the first to be examined under this proposed system) has been selected by TVA staff. Yet to be approved by the TVA Board of Directors, the strategy emphasizes balanced growth and would draw upon TVA's influence as a landowner, planning facilitator, and reservoir operator to achieve that goal.

This alternative would encourage selective recruitment of business, commerce, and industry compatible with the environmental quality, the existing agricultural economy and the community character of the Pickwick area.

Selection of the proposed strategy was based on information received from various TVA program interests and members of the public living around Pickwick who attended public meetings in July and August.

Robert Curtis, program coordinator, estimates it will be next spring before the plan is actually put to use. It first must go through a public review period, similar to the process used for environmental impact statements, and receive approval from the TVA Board. In the meantime, Curtis and his staff in TVA's Office of Natural Resources will be busy familiarizing TVA staff with the process, making an evaluation of the process as it was used on Pickwick to see what refinements need to be made, and doing some preliminary work to select the second TVA reservoir to be reviewed under the land management plan.•

SECTION G
REVIEW OF DRAFT PLAN

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

TVA Land Management Planning: Pickwick Reservoir

Public Review of Draft Plan

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INTRODUCTION

In April 1981, the draft Pickwick Reservoir Plan was made available for public review. Copies of the draft plan were mailed to those people who had participated in earlier public meetings, and to state and federal agencies in Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi. Interested parties could request copies of the draft by calling TVA's toll-free Citizen Action Line.

Comments about the draft were received by mail and at public meetings held at Florence, Alabama and Pickwick Landing State Park in Tennessee. TVA responses to the comments received and other changes that were made in the plan are contained in this packet. Also included are copies of the letters received and transcripts of the two meetings.

PUBLIC COMMENTS AND TVA RESPONSES

1. Comment

Place stringent regulations on industrial development to limit siting to currently developed areas and to control harmful emissions from these industries.

Comment by

E. R. Roach, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, June 3, 1981, letter

Response

TVA's procedures for implementing the National Environmental Policy Act, floodplain and wetlands Executive orders, and our own environmental policy are designed to ensure that environmental considerations are factored into Agency decisionmaking. Therefore, no major decisions concerning TVA land-rights involving Pickwick Reservoir will be made until after all pertinent environmental information has been considered. In certain instances, TVA may, through deed restrictions or permit conditions, require special controls to protect important environmental resources. However, as a regional resource development agency, TVA is also very interested in promoting quality growth throughout the region. Therefore, it is important to remember that any TVA decisions concerning Pickwick Reservoir lands must reflect the balancing of both environmental and nonenvironmental considerations.

2. Comment

Place stringent regulations to control harmful emissions on industries currently operating in the Pickwick Reservoir area.

Comment by

E. R. Roach, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, June 3, 1981, letter

Response

With the exception of certain permitting powers pursuant to Section 26a of the TVA Act, TVA is not a regulatory agency. Therefore, chief responsibility for regulating and controlling industrial emissions in the Pickwick Reservoir area must rest with the designated Federal and State regulatory agencies, not TVA.

3. Comment

Will the sites categorized as industrial in the Pickwick Plan be promoted for possible plant sites without the knowledge and consent of backlying property owners whose private property is necessary to the proposed plan site?

Comment by

Herbert Harris, May 9, 1981, letter

Response

TVA does not promote private land for industrial development purposes. At the request of local officials or industry, TVA does identify sites that have potential for development. Among the things considered in determining potential are topography, transportation features, utilities, existing land use, and ownership patterns. The availability of any private land and the price at which it is available are determined by the landowner working with an industrial prospect and/or local officials. Opportunities for public review and comment are provided during the environmental review of proposed major industrial plants when transfer of TVA lands or landrights has been requested.

4. Comment

When a site of TVA land that is categorized as industrial in the Pickwick Plan is adjacent to a subdivision developed by TVA, such as Mulberry Creek Subdivision, will TVA assume any responsibility for any damages which occur to that subdivision as a result of a plant's locating there?

Comment by

Herbert Harris, May 9, 1981, letter

Response

It has been TVA's experience that property values near new industrial developments are not adversely affected and are frequently enhanced in value. In any event, TVA does not take responsibility for changes in land value allegedly caused by nearby industries.

5. Comment

We understand that TVA is considering industrial development at the White Sulfur Springs Cabin Site Area. We are opposed to this and feel it would be detrimental to the recreational aspect as well as the natural beauty of the Pickwick Lake. We strongly support the TVA plan as it now stands, with the White Sulphur Springs Cabin Site Area being designated for "visual protection" and "general forest development."

Comment by

Ralph and Jean Raney, May 5, 1981, letter; Nancy Neely, May 7, 1981, letter; Richard B. Warriner III, D.D.S., May 7, 1981, letter; H. C. and Wm. C. Ellis and Sons, May 7, 1981, letter; Sue and Ferrell Benjamin, May 5, 1981, letter; Mrs. Richard B. Warriner, Jr., May 5, 1981, letter; Ann and Elbert A. White III, MC, April 29, 1981, letter; and Mary M. and Ellis R. Perry, D.D.S., May 6, 1981, letter

Response

TVA has no plans for and has no knowledge of plans regarding industrial development in the vicinity of the White Sulphur Springs Cabin Site Area (Tract No. 4). Tract No. 4, on which the cabin area is located, is allocated for general forest management and visual protection.

The backlying property adjoining TVA Tract Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6 was acquired by the State of Tennessee for recreational purposes. The plan does not allocate any of the TVA tracts on this peninsula to industrial development per se, but does make provisions for future water access to this State-owned property through TVA Tract Nos. 3 and 5.

6. Comment

Several comments were received concerning the industrial development potential of the Bend of the River area. Commentors felt more access sites should be identified and reserved for future development on the north side of the river.

Comments by

W. Thomas Woodall, May 6, 1981, letter; Jim L. Odum, May 6, 1981, letter; and Bryon B. Bower, May 4, 1981, letter

Response

The draft plan, beginning with "Upper Pickwick Reservoir: An Area of Special Concern," gives the rationale for the way future uses for TVA land in that area were identified. Tract Nos. 75 and 77 were part of the State's request last year for wildlife lands in north Alabama and will be considered for long-term tenure to the State for wildlife purposes. If appropriate plans are developed by Alabama and the long-term tenure is granted, this would have the effect of blocking access to the water from private lands behind those TVA tracts. However, Tract Nos. 70 and 79 were specifically excluded from consideration for any kind of long-term tenure, and "while not now available for access to the private backlands, the option for future access has been left open." This allows TVA the flexibility to respond to economic pressures if the need arises in the future. TVA views prime farmland as having special importance and believes that reasons for its conversion must be especially strong for TVA to support conversion.

As discussed in this section of the plan, that area lacks the infrastructure to support industrial development, and there is as much opposition as support for its conversion from agricultural use. While the commentors presented no new information or data that were not available during the planning process, they brought into focus the traditional and continuing conflict between prime agricultural land and developmental interests.

7. Comment

". . . The predominant land use for the Lauderdale County Bend of the River area falls under the 'Visual Management' land use . . . ." "Visual protection is the prime consideration north of the river."

Comment by

W. Thomas Woodall, May 6, 1981, letter, page 2, paragraphs 2 and 3

Response

The commentor brought to our attention the need to revise some portions of the description of the Visual Management System. The designation "visual protection" on a tract identifies the area as one of high scenic value where any proposed development should be carefully evaluated to determine impact. Techniques for mitigating adverse impact could then be developed. The system as proposed provides a mechanism for TVA to evaluate change in the visual environment, but it does not, by itself, prohibit any specific development action. The primary land use of the TVA land on the north side of the Bend of the River is natural resource management, not visual protection. Visual protection is, in most cases, part of a multiple-use designation and is to be taken into consideration as specific management or development plans are formulated.

8. Comment

"Would a wildlife 'long-term tenure' block in any way the possibility of constructing a bridge across Seven Mile Island?"

Comment by

Byron B. Bower, May 4, 1981, letter, page 2, paragraph 2

Response

Any long-term wildlife agreement as well as any bridge affecting the area would be State projects and would be considered by TVA if proposals were submitted.

9. Comment

Expand the discussion of the Tennessee-Tombigbee letter permit area to explain the responsibility of the Corps of Engineers.

Comment by

U.S. Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, May 21, 1981, letter

Response

The text of the Pickwick Reservoir Plan was revised to comply with this request.

10. "The large reservoir map doesn't clearly depict the wildlife boundary line in the vicinity of Seven Mile Island. It appears the boundary line encroaches upon the navigation channel . . . ."

Comment by

U.S. Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, May 21, 1981, letter

Response

The map is a schematic display of the TVA land allocated in the planning process and was not intended as an exact representation of actual boundaries. Land management activities will not encroach upon the navigation channel.

11. Comment

Clarify the last paragraph on page 41, which indicates dredging would be prohibited within the Seven Mile Island Management Area.

Comment by

U.S. Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, May 21, 1981, letter

Response

The boundaries of Tract No. 75 do not include the navigation channel, nor will land management activities encroach upon it (see above response). However, the Seven Mile Island Management Area includes several islands and wetland and floodplain areas. Dredging in this management area would be inconsistent with the identified uses.

12. Comment

Designate a small area for a dredge disposal site preferably on the back chute of Seven Mile Island, opposite mile 252-253. Historically the Corps has placed dredged material in this area.

Comment by

U.S. Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, May 21, 1981, letter

Response

This site was identified on the map; note "G" under "TVA Land Committed to Program Uses."

13. Comment

Detailed plans of development for multiple-use areas are needed to achieve the right mix of these uses on suitable sites and provide management guidance for them.

Comment by

U.S. Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, May 21, 1981, letter

Response

TVA has recognized this need and is establishing the mechanism for the development, implementation, and monitoring of detailed management plans for the Pickwick lands.

14. Comment

Hopefully the plan will have final authority concerning land use decisions. Although it should be a flexible working document, no major deviations should be made from the plan without thorough review and justification along with public participation.

Comment by

U.S. Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, May 21, 1981, letter

Response

As stated on page 1 of the plan, the plan is intended to be a flexible document that will guide development and facilitate land management. Proposed specific uses will be evaluated in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act and TVA's implementing procedures. Consistency with the plan will be a major factor considered in such evaluations. Where transfer of TVA lands or landrights is involved, the TVA Board's decision constitutes final authority.

15. Comment

The plan should give use allocations to marginal fee/easement lands around the lake as a way of guiding development in these areas. This would resolve some of the existing conflicts between lakeside homeowners and general recreationists.

Comment by

Lee W. Tucker, Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, May 21, 1981, letter (page 2)

Response

The marginal fee/easement lands around the lake are referred to by TVA as the marginal strip. This is the shoreline margin of the reservoir below the maximum shoreline contour, which marks the landward limit of permanent flooding rights. No use allocation was assigned to this property because of the outstanding rights given the backlying property owners in the sale of the former TVA lands and because of the rights of the general public to use these lands for access to the lake. TVA seeks to effect a reasonable balance between use of the marginal strip by abutting property owners and by the general public through its Marginal Strip Policy referred to in the text of the plan.

16. Comment

"Although recreational development is discussed, there is apparently a need for additional access areas and recreation sites. Some discussion and evaluation of the amount and type of visitation the lake receives would be useful in determining trends and needs of the public."

Comment by

U.S. Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, May 21, 1981, letter

Response

A brief discussion of recreation trends is included in the Pickwick Reservoir Plan. Growth in recreation participation for the north Alabama region is projected for specific activities, and this helps form the basis for identifying lands required for current and future recreation use. We have supplemented the information included with a reference to Volume III of the Tennessee Valley Outdoor Recreation Plan, which provides more detailed information on outdoor recreation demand, supply, and needs for the State planning regions within the Tennessee Valley.

17. Comment

The Pickwick plan should include reference to the Four-County Tennessee River Port Authority's proposed development.

Comment by

Linda J. Higgins, Southwest Tennessee Development District, May 12, 1981, letter

Response

On page 238 of the port development study published in May of 1979, the text states that certain TVA land near Hardin County dock and private adjoining land "have been designated as potential industrial land . . . [and] is readily available for port industrial purpose."

It is unclear how the port authority made this determination. In the previous TVA land review completed in 1975, all the reservoir property in this area was identified as suitable for recreation purposes. The earlier TVA planning documents do not support the statements in the port development study. In addition, it is our understanding that approximately 650 acres of the privately owned property adjoining the TVA shoreland in this area was condemned by the State of Tennessee for recreation purposes.

18. Comment

The plan should address the need for the protection of prime farmland.

Comment by

Ernest V. Todd, Soil Conservation Service, June 8, 1981, letter

Response

Agricultural use of important farmland was a major concern in the land allocation process for the upper end of the reservoir. This is discussed in the section of the plan, "Upper Pickwick Reservoir: An Area of Special Concern." The land management goals developed for Pickwick Reservoir also

address protection of prime farmland. Goal 5 specifically addresses the area's agricultural resources.

19. Comment

Close permanently the area around Colliers Cave and Key Cave to any type of development that would result in jeopardizing any endangered species.

Designate and protect as natural areas unique or unusual biological or geological features of the State and provide protection for Federal and State designated threatened, endangered, and rare species.

Comment by

E. R. Roach, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, June 3, 1981, letter

Response

In recognition of the importance of the diverse flora, fauna, and natural features of the Tennessee Valley region, TVA has established the Regional Natural Heritage Project. The heritage project works with Federal, State, and local agencies and private organizations to identify and protect significant natural areas throughout the Valley. Protection is attained through the use of landowner notification, specialized management practices, cooperative agreements, and land use designations. In addition, the heritage project maintains an extensive data base on the occurrences of species that are federally or State listed as threatened, endangered, or of special concern. This data base is used during the environmental review of various development projects in the Valley, thus identifying potential impacts on these significant species and allowing time for mitigation or prevention of any identified adverse impacts.

Significant natural areas identified on TVA lands are designated as Habitat Protection Areas. These areas are managed by the Regional Natural Heritage Project in such a way as to protect the significant natural features or enhance the habitat of rare species. Compatible land uses such as wildlife management and dispersed, low-impact recreation are allowed within the Habitat Protection Area, but any major changes in land use are coordinated with the heritage project.

One such area, identified during the Pickwick land use planning process, is Key Cave on Pickwick Reservoir, one of the most significant natural areas of the region. Key Cave provides habitat for two federally listed species, the endangered gray bat (Myotis grisescens) and the threatened Alabama blind cave fish (Speoplatyrhinus poulsoni). Colliers Cave nearby was also used by gray bats until recently. TVA has designated a 250-acre area surrounding Key and Colliers Caves as a Habitat Protection Area to be managed by the TVA Regional Natural Heritage Project. In cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, TVA has already taken steps to monitor these significant populations and their habitats; additional protection measures, such as limiting public access and monitoring the water quality of the stream in Key Cave, will be implemented as appropriate.

20. Comment

In reviewing appendix 3, I found the section "Fisheries and Molluscan Considerations" much too brief. The term "trophy fishing" on page 29 is not self-explanatory and should be explained. I believe there is a mistake in the asterisk placement on table 6, page 49. It would appear that an asterisk should be beside Nos. 5 and 6 rather than 6 and 7.

Comment by

Curtis S. Lawson, Alabama District Fisheries Biologist, June 19, 1981, letter

Response

Appropriate changes have been made in appendix 3.

21. Comment

The gravel pit located in Tract No. 80 is of vital need for the continual development and maintenance of the road through the O'Neil Bottom. This road is of prime importance to the public's need.

Comment by

Charles D. Kelley, Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, May 12, 1981, letter

Response

This gravel pit will continue to be made available upon request to the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources for maintenance of the aforementioned road.

22. Comment

Two comments were received that related to maintaining existing wildlife management areas, i.e., Lauderdale and Seven Mile Island, by granting long-term tenure to the State of Alabama, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.

Comment by

E. R. Roach, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, June 3, 1981, letter, and Charles D. Kelley, Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, May 12, 1981, letter

Response

All TVA lands in existing wildlife management areas will remain open to the public. TVA lands in the Lauderdale Wildlife Management Area tracts 22-33), the Alabama portion of State Line Island (tract 22), and the portion of Seven Mile Island included in tracts 75 and 77 will be considered for long-term wildlife tenure.

23. Comment

The activities relating to forestry demonstration/research and visual protection as described in Tract No. 77 (approximately 100 acres) should be relocated. This 100 acres has been developed as wildlife habitat and is presently providing excellent small game habitat and hunting.

Comment by

Charles D. Kelley, Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, May 12, 1981, letter

Response

The firewood planting allocated for tract 77 will be relocated; however, this use will still be indicated on the large map in the final plan, since the map had been printed prior to this decision.

24. Comment

We request that the portion of Tract No. 22 in the State of Alabama be granted long-term tenure to the State as a portion of the Lauderdale Wildlife Management Area.

Comment by

Charles D. Kelley, Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, May 12, 1981, letter

Response

The description of tract 22 in the final plan will include this statement, "The Alabama portion of State Line Island has been requested by the State for long-term tenure for wildlife management purposes and this request will be considered."

OTHER CHANGES

Besides the changes that are indicated in the responses to public comment, other changes were made in the planning document.

1. Tracts 52 and 53 were allocated to 'historical site' along with the other uses to which the tracts are allocated. TVA's Cultural Resources Program requested these tracts because they are near a historical district.

2. On the legend of the large map, the title "Public Lands Conveyed By TVA" was changed to "Transferred Tracts" and "Tva Land Committed to Program Uses" was changed to "Retained Developed Tracts." These title changes were made to correspond to TVA's land designations.

3. Related to Tract 70, an asterix was added to the matrix on the large map and readers are referred to the individual description of Tract 70 in the report. The following sentence was added to the Tract 70 description after the first sentence; "While not now available for access to the private backlands, the option for future access has been left open by deleting this tract from consideration for long-term wildlife tenure."

4. The word "authorities" was substituted for "mandates" throughout the document by instruction of TVA's Office of the General Counsel.

5. In the description of Tract 5, "access for future development" has been changed to read "access for future development of the adjoining lands currently owned by the State of Tennessee." This clarifies the purpose of access allocation on the tract and corresponds to the description of Tract 3.

TRANSCRIPTS OF THE MEETINGS

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PICKWICK LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN MEETING
Florence, Alabama - April 28, 1981

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*(Tom Pebworth.) We need to spend just a few minutes planning and deciding how we are going to go about doing this. If anybody has a special request to speak to a topic we could go and decide that; otherwise, we are going to decide on some format. Let me suggest a format and then if you want to make suggestions about how to change that then we will probably use what it is. I would suggest that we talk about the overall process of this session--the idea of whether or not, how you feel about TVA's plan to do this and then go into the actual uses and allocations of projections of the land. There are about 10 different ones--wildlife management, agriculture, etc. Are those the major things you want to talk about? I would suggest that we do that in reverse order. Industry is the last one on the list, and knowing bureaucracies the way they are you always put the last thing in your study, the thing you want least talked about. So we will attack them in reverse order, unless someone has a request to do something in another way.

*(Mayor Allen.) Judge Duncan and I have time problems and we did want to comment, and we appreciate the opportunity to do so.

*(Tom Pebworth.) Are there any other special requests? Are your comments aimed at any particular area?

*(Mayor Allen.) Primarily at the industrial field of economic and agricultural development.

*(Tom Pebworth.) Since industry is the first one on the bottom here, why don't we start that and once you get the floor you can talk about whatever you want to. Does anybody else have a suggestion? Does anybody else have a special request? I can't read all your names unless I get a good hard look, and I would like to for the tape since Bob is trying to take notes and he wants most of this on tape. Would you identify yourself the first time you speak. Does anybody have any other things to contribute before we get started? Al, can you all hear over there? Why don't you just move.

*(Mayor Allen.) We are not here to speak for other members of our committee and certainly not to speak for the Chamber of Commerce, but just to make some observations. TVA has historically had land use practices that were very flexible and record would show very beneficial to local governments, whether you're talking about some municipality needs or whether you're talking about what the city of Florence might need. I think historically that has been true throughout the Valley--throughout the history of TVA. I think we all recognize TVA's need to have a formal policy regarding reservoir properties, use of and the authority to balance guiding development, preservation, and protection. I don't believe that any of us can quarrel with the basic objectives and strategies that are in these documents. The one point that I would like to stress is that the degree to which is formalized is likely to make it less flexible and the needs in the Valley, whether one municipality compared to another are going to vary greatly in any one point in time and for a single government it is going to vary overtime. So we discussed possibilities when this document is finalized might tend to reduce the flexibility TVA has practiced over the years from which local governments throughout the Valley has benefited. Let me give you an example. Under TVA's practices our government has enjoyed an extremely and good beneficial relationship. Studies before and support to our Chamber of Commerce have been aimed at strengthening our local economy and developing along the lines that our local government has identified as desirable. It is very exciting to have the community development

assisting channels for development in the county, so we would hope that finalizing this document does not reduce too much of the flexibility TVA's administrators have been able to practice and benefits to the government. We are also concerned about another point. In the document itself, the draft, we realize it is not final, we attempt to treat economic development, industrial development, agricultural development, and separate topics tends to construe the fact that they are all interrelated and interdependent and we would like to see that fact recognized in the document itself. It probably would not be possible or even desirable to encourage development except in recognition of what it would do to agricultural production, agricultural produce markets, and maybe even product prices. So we see an interdependence here between economic aspects in this plan that need to be recognized, and maybe some way pulled together. There are long range plans in existance in Florence and Lauderdale County and there are currently plans being evolved with TVA's version of support that might be enhanced by this document or it might tend to limit being carried out. We are particularly concerned that development plans either originated in private sector or for government that local governments can approve and encourage, such as uses that require access for the water. We think that the economic role that we can legitimately seek will be, to a large extent, based on water transportation. We do think that under current and future practices that this access can be assured. We just want to go on record, at this point in time through these deliberations, of pointing out that that is a great future need for the city of Florence and for Lauderdale County. My final point is this: we know our current problems--higher unemployment, lack of investment. We are less certain about what the problems may be or the aspirations needed to correct them, and I am sure that this document would be flexible enough to at least see that future needs and future generations can be taken care of. But we would hate to see this management plan close the door to any kind of development anywhere in the county in the foreseeable future. I'm thinking specifically of earlier plans to develop large tracts of property in the bend of the river. This does not, the map does not show that area as earlier TVA planning documents showed the plan for future industrial sites. To my knowledge there is no immediate plan by anybody to develop that. When we look at relations for economy, increased emphasis, and advantages for transportation, then the door, we hope, will not be closed or even affected by it if the next generation has a need, has a desire to approach an area of the county for the kind of development we can't envision there. We thought it important to express that point. Those were the only remarks I wanted to make, and I appreciate getting them in the record so that we can attend another meeting. Thank you very much.

*(Tom Pebworth.) Judge Duncan, do you want to comment?

*(Judge Duncan.) Well, my name is Will Duncan, Judge of Probate in Lauderdale County, Chairman of County Government Department. I think Mayor Allen has spoken well, but as I understand this plan the purpose of this whole procedure is to determine how the Pickwick Reservoir lands are going to be used. I feel very strongly that a goodly portion of these lands should remain in public hands (TVA hands) for the reason that Mayor Allen has set out, because as I understand it the Pickwick lands are lands along the Tennessee River that are least under-developed. In the years to come, if we are to have industrial development along the river, I feel like it will be along the Pickwick. If we do box ourselves in and don't remain flexible, well then it's going to be to the detriment of our area. We in county government are very concerned about reserving lands and these lands remaining in the hands of TVA because of the flexibility. As Mayor Allen has said, TVA has been most cooperative with local governments; for instance, our county commission has developed the only park west of Florence and the people enjoyment is due to the assistance of TVA. As we move and we

strive toward development of desired industries in this county, why then we are going to need that flexibility to the assistance of TVA and the lands of TVA now has to form this development. And yet we do not take that into consideration in our economic lifes, and our life in this county certainly is going to be affected. So, I would just say in closing, that in my opinion, TVA should certainly retain control of those areas along the Pickwick that have possibility of future industrial sites, and for docks, and for the location of industries, for as Mayor Allen said we're going to have to especially ? Tennessee Tom--that's going to be one of our aces in the hole in attracting industry, the fact that we are on the Tennessee River.

*(Tom Pebworth.) Before we move on to anybody else talking, I want to clarify a couple of points Mayor Allen made and then see if anyone else has a comment to make about those. Mayor Allen, the first point you made was the general problem with flexibility of the plan in future times. In other words, we're making the plan now and possibly it does not necessarily, and I'm asking questions of the TVA people who developed this, contain provisions for updating and reevaluating the plan or making changes at any specified time in the future. I've asked if there is someone from TVA who is familiar with the plan who could speak to that, or if that is any key to part of the problem of the process. At times there are people from TVA to answer questions like that. I am not thoroughly familiar with the plan and there could be a part in there where it does provide for a process in the plan for updating it, reevaluating, and restudying particular items mentioned. Bob?

*(Bob Curtis.) There is. We planned from the very beginning that one of the most important things was to have the ability to revise the plan. There have been problems in the past with things like the Melton Hill masterplan up in Tennessee where it wasn't revised in time and the area grew past that plan. We would envision that the plan could be revised in two ways. First of all, we would not want to undertake a revision after approximately 8 to 10 years of experience with that plan, but there could be reason before that time to revise some portions of the plan. We don't envision that the entire reservoir plan would be completely redone since the area is so large in geographic size, but portions of the plan could be reevaluated, in what we would call small study area approach, as the needs arose, as something significant happened. I won't go into anymore about specific areas on the reservoir, but yes, there is a mechanism to update the plan. We are generally thinking of an eight year time interval to take a look at the reservoir, overall, but before that if there is a significant reason where you would come to us or our staff and say, "Look, something has happened here that has been significant, what you have here does not reflect the situation anymore, it's time to take another look at this little area right here,"--yes, we can do that. That way we're not setting concrete on any decision that was in the plan. We could come up with some very similar ideas once we look at it again, but I think some things will probably change. The area is changing.

*(Tom Pebworth.) Does anyone else have anything to say about this aspect of discussion, any comment?

*(Judge Duncan.) Just let me say one other thing. I understand that the previous maps have shown sites, and this present map does not show certain areas that have been designated as possible industry sites.

*(Tom Pebworth.) That bend of the river, here?

*(Jean Allen.) I'm Jean Allen with TVA. This plan only deals with TVA land, not backlying private land.

*(Buster Smith.) Some of the plans were made at specific request of local industrial development people and they were done by TVA industrial development folks for that specific purpose. So they were pointed toward a specific objective and that's the reason some of those earlier plans were developed like that.

*(Judge Duncan.) This highlights a point I was trying to make earlier. If private land is subject to development, the accessability to navigation is a prerequisite to the development plans. This document should, I don't mean guarantee, but it should provide for that access as TVA purposes in the past have done. You're not so much changing TVA's practices as co-dividing them at this point, as I understand it.

*(Bob Curtis.) There were some of both, but I feel we have taken that into consideration. We looked at the backlying private property. We thought it would be presumptious of us to show uses on private property. You never want to show a use on another man's property, but we did take the potential uses, the many potential uses, that are on the backlying private property into consideration in looking at our TVA property and we tried to build in the flexibility that you are talking about. In that particular area we did not commit our land on the bend of the river to any long term use that could not be changed. We never intended to close options.

*(Judge Duncan.) Okay, based on what Jean said earlier, we know that Monsanto bought 1,000 acres of land in the bend of the river and at one time had plans to develop. I certainly wouldn't try to speak for them as to what their plans for the land are in the future, but it is adjoining a number of large tracts. It ranges from prime agricultural land to lower grade classification. Most of what TVA owns down there is not suitable for agricultural at all. I'm saying if that company or Lauderdale County Commissioner or Florence area Chamber of Commerce finds compatible and acceptable, desirable use for that land suitable to the plan TVA developed some years ago, then if the accessability to water is a prerequisite to developing it, I cannot in good conscious say somebody has said that this is a agricultural land and that prime agricultural land will be preserved. I foresee the day when we are going to need greenhouses and have recreation and industrial use of our land. I'm just thinking against the degree of flexibility to free strangulation.

*(Bob Curtis.) We will consider that request.

*(Judge Duncan.) Really my thoughts are addressed to the needs of the next generation.

*(Tom Pebworth.) Anyone else want to speak to this general area? How about since we started out with industry, does anyone else want to talk about industrial--the whole plan for industrial development of the Pickwick Reservoir?

*If this is the last time industry--

*(Tom Pebworth.) No, we're not ever getting where it will be the last time. I was just trying to have some kind of organization.

*It may take a little while to find it.

*While she's looking, I have a question from someone as to what the reference to raw water on page 36 means.

*(Tom Pebworth.) I guess boiled would be the opposite of raw, wouldn't it?

*(Judge Duncan.) I'd say that wouldn't satisfy him.

*(Buster Smith.) Normally it means water directly out of the river.

*(Bob Curtis.) Out of the river that has not been purified for human consumption--does not meet human consumption standards using processed water, industrial process water.

*Allright, Ms. Martin.

*(Betty Martin.) I found this on page 25 in the Appendix 3 Data Base. The way this is worded seems to denote something that makes me a little unhappy. I don't know if it's just the way it's worded, or if you mean it that way. It's under Future Major Industrial Growth Areas, and this is under Air Quality--an air resources analysis has been performed to determine general areas that have sufficient air increment to facilitate major industrial development. The two areas in Mississippi have the best air resources for future development; however, these areas may not experience any significant new growth until the waterway is completed in the later eighties. The site in Hardin County is the third best site, and the site at Colbert County is the fourth best site from an air resources perspective. Any source locating at the Colbert Steam Plant must be able to not only demonstrate, but it mentions that already in 1977 there were 10,000 tons of nitrous oxide, sulfur dioxide, and particulates. There are 10,000 tons in Colbert County in the atmosphere, and it has probably gone up since then. I'm wondering when you say, this analysis has been determined in general areas that have sufficient air to facilitate major industrial growth, and that means we're looking for good air quality because it has not been saturated with these things yet and that we will be able to saturate it. That's the way it sounds to me, is that--when you're looking for industry you have to look for places that have good air quality because the rest of us are so overloaded already that you have to find places with good air so that you can destroy it? I mean, that's what this says, isn't it?

*(Tom Pebworth.) I understand the sentiment. I don't know exactly how to react to it, but I know that it's like sometimes finding a school that's in real good shape and we send all our problems over there, because they are in real good shape already. It doesn't make--kind of twists the blame there.

*(Jean Allen.) This was done by people in our air resources group and essentially, as I understnad it you are right, they map all these areas and identify those areas that cannot for some reason absorb anymore industry until the air is cleaned up some. It is set up on that kind of basis and so this language is tied into the way the Clean Air Act Amendments deal with controlling polution in the area.

*(Betty Martin.) That is something that we have to consider with industry moving in. That is one reason some people were against the paper mill moving here because our Colbert County air already has the maximum sulfur dioxide that is allowed. So, what I'm saying is, if we have this air and we bring in these plants, then we know it's going to happen and water too, the way this is stated.

*(Bob Curtis.) I think this is true.

*(Betty Martin.) And it bothers me.

*(Bob Curtis.) That's true.

*(Betty Martin.) I would be very careful in the kind of industries that we do invite.

*(Judge Duncan.) I think we will all agree with that.

*(Tom Pebworth.) Yes, will you identify yourself?

*(Jane Harrison.) I'm Jane Harrison. A lot of the new industry is nothing but taxpayers' dollars, and yet the general run of taxpayers I know don't have too much to say about the industry that is brought in. We know that when you get industry, a lot of times they bring in a great number of people from outside. Possibly the higher paying jobs are most all employees among plants in other areas which means you have to provide facilities and so on. I think everybody needs to realize that this is the price you pay, and are you willing to pay that price? I would hope that those that are out in types of industry would be a little on the standoffish side instead of, we have a lot to offer and we would like to ask you to come.

*(Tom Pebworth.) Any other comments?

*(Judge Duncan.) I hope you and everybody can hear what I've been saying.

*(Tom Pebworth.) We understand, you wanted to get your say in here first and then run from the fire. (laughter.) Anybody else have comments before we move on to another topic? Well, the next item preceding from the bottom up, that's what we're doing on this thing here, would be Special Management Areas. You are not precluded from making comment just because you don't realize where your comments should come. If you think you missed your chance, just jump right back in. Moving up to Open Space.

*(Bob Curtis.) Please say anything that you have on your mind about it. Our whole purpose in being here is not to defend what we did or anything like that. We're here to hear what you have to say about what we tried to produce from the earlier meetings ..at we had. So if you don't tell us anything, then we're not going to go home with anything.

*(Tom Pebworth.) Visual Protection? Would somebody like to pick one?

*(Buddy English.) My name is Buddy English. I work with the Alabama Game and Fish, and of course our main interest is that of the wildlife in the State of Alabama, and in past years we have had a very nice relationship with TVA and we have been very cognizant of the fact that we have had the opportunity to use TVA land as lands that the public can use and at present we have two areas in the Pickwick Reservoir under a letter use permit. This is Lauderdale Management Area and the Seven Mile Island Management Area. As far as I know, the integrity of these two management areas will be maintained according to this plan. I simply want to further express my needs--we simply want to be on the record that we need these two areas as public hunting areas. Also, I would like to relate to you that in the future we would like to ask that the State of Alabama Game and Fish be given long term tenure for these two wildlife management areas. Hopefully, there could be more intensive management.

*(Tom Pebworth.) What general time frame do you think they are allocated to you, or put under your management now?

*(Buddy English.) Now we just have a letter use permit that has a, I believe one of these has a 60-day revocable clause and possibly the other one a 90-day revocable

clause, and we would like to have a long term agreement approaching possibly a 30-year lease agreement on these two areas. One of the areas, Seven Mile Island, for all practicable purposes the entire area is below flood stage of the reservoir which means structural development could not take place on that end anyway. Primarily, our best use would be for agricultural and wildlife management.

*(Bob Curtis.) Within the 100-year floodplain on Seven Mile Island?

*(Buddy English.) Yes, it is below the floodplain. I don't know if you refer to it as the 100-year floodplain or not.

*(Tom Pebworth.) What you're saying then is there are kinds of things you and your organization represent that you might like to do or plan to do that you might be retarded in doing or hindered in doing because you do not have the certainty that you will have the management right on that land.

*(Buddy English.) This is correct, yes. We simply want to ask at the time this plan is being finalized that consideration be given to the State of Alabama for long range tenure for the properties that we now have under a 90-day permit.

*(Bob Curtis.) Would you want more assurances given than is now stated in the plan under the Wildlife Management section?

*(Buddy English.) Yes, we would. There is no mention in the plan to give long range tenure.

*(Bob Curtis.) There is on the specific tract descriptions starting on page 42, I believe on the specific tracts that are in question on Lauderdale Wildlife Management Area and on Seven Mile Island. I believe we make reference in there that that those would be available for long term tenure once the State of Alabama has submitted a management plan. I believe TVA is saying that a management plan with some assurances of capital improvement or similar to what was required on Swan Creek. So we did say that we would consider those for tenure. The plan itself is not a mechanism to give long term tenure. That has to be in an official agreement between Alabama and TVA, but it does recommend that we would consider those for long term tenure given that Alabama submits a plan of how they intend to use those properties for the tenure period.

*(Tom Pebworth.) It seems that on page 45, provision is made there for negotiations along that line. I think that's what that says. It seems that if Alabama would get its act together on that then TVA is willing to negotiate, and that sounds like a good idea to me.

*(Bob Curtis.) We do note that you already have made a request some time ago, and I'm not exactly sure right now where that lies. I think the response at that time Chairman Freeman gave back to your Director was that we were going to wait until we had a total comprehensive plan for Pickwick Reservoir before the Board acted on that request, as I remember. Do you remember something more specific on that?

*(Buster Smith.) Yes, the request was for Pickwick and Guntersville land to wait until the whole effort is done. Pickwick is in the process. It looks like that Guntersville is scheduled next. This would answer all your concerns and be subject to these plans and then negotiation would start.

*(Buddy English.) This is all I wanted to bring up--just to make sure that this is understood that we do have a strong interest for TVA land on Pickwick Reservoir for hunting purposes, especially on these two tracts of land on the Lauderdale

area and Seven Mile Island, and we definitely want to hold on to these two areas for use as Wildlife Management for hunting purposes.

*(Tom Pebworth.) Other comments along these lines?

*(Betty Martin.) I would just like to ask a question. I've never paid much attention to the Wildlife Management section, so I'm just wondering when you say wildlife management, is that mainly for the pleasure of hunters, the whole wildlife management, is that what it means?

*(Tom Pebworth.) I don't think so.

*(Buddy English.) These areas are managed primarily for wildlife management areas, but they are public owned lands and we do have multiple use there besides just for hunting purposes. There is also picknicking, fishing, hiking, camping, and all the other outdoor recreations.

*(Betty Martin.) I always thought it was just to save the animals, but apparently it isn't.

*(Bob Curtis.) Well, there is a difference between a management area and a preserve or refuge.

*(Tom Pebworth.) Are there any other comments along these general lines? Allright, why don't we just continue with just whoever wants to talk about something. Navigation? Agricultural?

*(Jane Harrison.) In viewing this study and tracking it all down on paper, what have you come across as some of the main conflicts?

*(Tom Pebworth.) I'll have to address that question to either Bob or Jean, because I had nothing to do with the plans.

*(Bob Curtis.) Well, if you want to get to one area that is very controversial, the bend of the river certainly is. Lauderdale County is not in the best shape as far as river front property for industrial growth outside of the bend of the river area. On the other hand the bend has some of the largest acreage of prime agricultural land in this area in Alabama. It also has some of the best wildlife habitat. It is a national archaeological district, a critical habitat area, and a large extent of the north bank there, as well as many areas under water are archaeological sites, many of them yet unexcavated, many of which archaeologists would like to preserve until there are better investigative methods. They like to preserve sites, they're not very interested in excavating all of them because they don't know how to interpret everything. Then again, on the otherhand, from a development standpoint there's an interest in water access, industrial expansion, or industrial growth, and as has been pointed out, there is already one area owned and held there by an industrial company.

*(Jane Harrison.) Do you know how many acres that involves?

*(Bob Curtis.) Not exactly, but approximately 1,000.

*(Beginning of tape, side 2--part of this man's words were cut off.) This has to do with Yellow Creek Nuclear Plant and its impact on recreation.

*(Buster Smith.) Goat Island was included in the exclusions area and the recreational facilities were removed from that site, but as far as directly

affecting anything and even as far as the visual aspects are concerned, you can't see the plant from the reservoir the way that it is set. You can go along there in a boat, and if there wasn't a dock there you wouldn't even know anything was on the backlying land. So as far as visual impact is concerned there would be little effect. It's on a pennisula between the Yellow Creek and the Tennessee River.

*But Yellow Creek Nuclear Plant will affect other things besides recreation too.

*(Tom Pebworth.) That's right. The last thing we'll probably be concerned with will be recreation.

*(Bob Curtis.) There are quite a few more people there now during the construction phase than there will be during the operational phase. I would have to say that there is a lot more impact socialogically there now because there are thousands of people during construction, and I don't know how many, but not near that many, during the actual operation of the plant.

*It has been predicted that once Tennessee Tom is completed along this fronted area, there will be many industrial potential sites. Industrial sites meant for barge traffic. That seems to me would make the population more dense and the construction if these things come too fast.

*(Bob Curtis.) With the Tennessee Tom Waterway, that could be.

*(Tom Pebworth.) Other comments? Forest Management? Wildlife Management? Allright, we have been through the entire list of things as they were listed here--obviously there are other comments that people want to make. Are there other comments that you wish to make?

*(Betty Martin.) I would like to ask--when you put together these plans, obviously you looked ahead for quite a few years. With reports coming out in year 2000 and carrying capacity which states that the earth could nicely support a population of two billion people when we are at four and one-half billion already and expected to go to six billion by the turn of the century, has TVA in any of its planning tried to work with any agencies that are involved in family planning and the kinds of things that are going to lessen this catastrophe that is going to happen because we have far exceeded our carrying capacity on this earth. Was any of that ever considered in your planning?

*(Bob Curtis.) Well, it is kind of two questions. Was any of that considered in our planning? Well, I say yes I think it was, probably not to the full extent that you are referring to. I think TVA could have taken a position that we are not going to contribute to anymore economic growth, or we're not goint to contribute to any more recreational development in a reservoir area. We could try to take a posture that we were going to try to hold the status-quo on certain elements of the growth or expansion in a certain area. Well, that's not realistic and we have taken the posture on this particular plan of a balanced growth approach. Where we would like to see, we would try to promote or try to guide or try to help local communities in locating economic growth opportunities that would fit into a particular community; that would have low impact in environmental conditions and give people fairly high paying jobs. That's the general philosophy that was utilized when we tried to develop this plan. Now that would be my answer to one question. The other one, I have no idea as to whether TVA trys to promote or works with parenthood groups. I've never heard of anything like that.

*This may not be the time for it, but my feeling is if we don't protect our air and our water and our food supply most places are not going to be able to support

themselves down the road. I think prime agricultural land is one of our prime assets, and I'm certainly unhappy to see anything convert prime farmland to only use it for as long as there is any other place to put our development. I talked with ? at Auburn last week on prime farmland. He told me they had all their data on Colbert County, but for some reason or another their information on Lauderdale County hadn't come in, or they have it from Lauderdale and not from Colbert. Do you know where all the prime farmland is in Lauderdale County?

*(Hughes.) I know where the main areas are. The Bend is the largest contiguous red lands. There are other lands in the county with the same capabilities, not quite as great as those in the bend of the river. We have about 80,000 acres of soybeans in this county and a small percentage of that is concentrated in the bend of the river. Soybeans are the major profit crop in Lauderdale County, so what I'm saying is--while this area is a prime area, it's not the exclusive prime area of agricultural land in this county.

*Do you have any idea what the total acreage of prime farmland is in Lauderdale County?

*I don't have it with me, but I could get it in about 15 minutes.

*(Tom Pebworth.) Are there other comments?

*I have a question.

*(Tom Pebworth.) State your name.

*Nancy Muse.

*(Interruption.) Let me ask one question. In developing this study, was any attempt made to correlate this with the land use planners in the area of North Alabama, town and local government?

*(Bob Curtis.) We contacted the council of governments and requested and got copies of each of the land use plans as they might have existed in the four counties that we were dealing with--Colbert, Lauderdale, Hardin, and Tishamingo County. Some counties, because of funds and planning staffs and this type of thing, had maps and plans of different degrees. The comprehensive and complete plans were primarily those of the municipalities, towns, and cities in the area. Some plans were very general, some plans were fairly specific, but we did take that into consideration as one piece of information. We were interested in what types of uses do these counties project for TVA land and the adjacent private land in the next several years. In some cases it was very broad and it would say open space, agricultural space for most of the county. Most of these plans were recommendations, but had not been adopted by the County Planning Commission. I believe this is the case. The council of governments might have recommended that his might be the direction that your county should be taking, but I don't think any of them have been actually adopted and not all counties had plans. We did consider the plan where there was one for the county.

*I know Danny Keeling in his office made an attempt to identify some of these of primary agricultural lands, land development, and these sort of things. I just wondered if any, well you answered my question yes, you did see what they had.

*(Bob Curtis.) I believe, in recalling the one from Lauderdale County, it showed some prime industrial land as on the bend of the river, and it is capable for that. What we did basically was look at land capability; that is, what can you

put on a piece of land. Then you go to the next step and you look at land suitability and you ask the question--should I put that particular use there, what conflicts do I have, both economic conflicts, social conflicts, environmental conflicts, and that's what we tried to do. So it was a two step process. What can we do? After we have answered the question, what can we do, what are all our options, what should we do?

*(Tom Pebworth.) Other comments? I think the last topic is something everybody is interested in--that the local government and TVA identifying the uses that they would wish for both public land and private land, using what influence we can over what private individuals do, which is not sometimes as great as we would like to. Is this correct? Other comments?

*That brings back to mind something. Visual Protection. They were talking about the area where they might put industry at the bend of the river. If someone had a nice little summer place or a home on the lake and one of these great huge docking facilities moved in right next door, that could be possible in a situation like that couldn't it?

*(Tom Pebworth.) I don't know what the policies are exactly on how much, do you understand what she's talking about?

*(Jean Allen.) She's talking about Visual Protection. I think we should talk about that because what's in here is not TVA policy, its unique for this project. One of the things that came out at the first public meetings that we had was the concern by the people who participated for the visual quality on and around the reservoir. We felt that should be considered. TVA doesn't have a program that deals with this and we don't have specialists in that area, so as a result of the public input in the early stages of this project, a visual resource expert was hired. He mapped the area, used some of the information the public provided, and then developed what we call the Visual Resource Management System for the reservoir. But it only deals with TVA property, not what happens on private property. It takes a look at, based on a number of assumptions, what's attractive or how visually important an area is and then it says, if you propose to convert that area to a particular use you would be increasing, enhancing the visual quality or you would be decreasing it. So it's a setup that gives us a way of looking at potential uses around the reservoir and what the impact might be, what kinds of development or activities might be compatible with the usual resource, and that's unique. In fact, we are not doing this yet, we have proposed it. It is part of the development of this plan and the district here would be using it in the future as they evaluate proposals or activities.

*(Tom Pebworth.) Other comments?

*(Nancy Muse.) Well, I was trying to make sure I had a legitimate comment. I have not had a lot of time to study this, but in the use of the Tennessee Tombigbee Waterway, has there been any consideration at all or any talk made about the possibility that it might be used to transport nuclear waste? Because now I think TVA is going to store on site their nuclear waste at their plant and I heard a scientist speak at TVA that one of the new methods for permanently disposing of the waste was cannisters put in the ocean floor, so, I don't know, I just sort of though about that and when I looked at this, I kind of put the two together and just wondered if there has been any speculation on this.

*(Jean Allen.) We don't know of any speculation on that, but we did not consider that as we looked at the proposed uses of the land.

*(Bob Curtis.) The Tennessee Tom Waterway project, EIS may have discussed that, I'm not familiar with what they stated as the main commodities that would be carried by barge in the waterway. I do know that currently TVA is considering storing most of its waste on site. I don't know whether that will change or not. There's a possibility that it could be carried by water, I don't know what the NRC regulations are on how you carry nuclear waste. It's beyond the scope of what we were trying to do on TVA land on Pickwick.

*(Nancy Muse.) Well, I thought since the waterway was included here that could be a possibility of something that had been talked about for long range plans.

*(Betty Martin.) While we are talking about it, on the subject of nuclear, Yellow Creek, I found it very strange that in this whole, well I didn't read all of it, but as much as I've gone through, it just looks like a utopian plan and everything is just going to be perfect and not one mention made of the fact that it is really going to be dominated in a rather grim way I think by a giant nuclear plant, and as I understnad, TVA has already purchased an incinerator to burn radioactive waste and that isn't even mentioned in the environmental part of this.

*(Bob Curtis.) Let me give you a rationale for now that you may not accept. When we are doing a TVA reservoir plan, the reservoir properties are legally broken up into two distinct types. Buster, correct me if I go wrong on this. Buster knows more about property, property administration, and property rights. We have public lands that we call our reservoir lands that are administered by our district offices and are used for TVA multi-purposes. TVA also owns power lands, those lands are held by the TVA power program. They are held against the bonded indebtedness of the TVA power programs. They are administered, managed, planned for, etc., exclusively by the TVA Office of Power and power program. The district office may look over some part of them, but they are power lands and that's true with the Yellow Creek site, the Colbert Steam Plant property, and to some degree it's true with the dams and dam reservations that have hydro generation capacity, etc. So those lands, because they are held for power use, are not considered public reservoir lands and they are really outside the scope of any reservoir planning project or process that we can go through. They have their own plans for those lands and they are held exclusively for power production. Now they do influence what can happen on other reservoir lands. For instance, if you have SO_2 from Colbert Steam Plant that is affecting air quality at Colbert, then it could have an impact on what other types of industry could locate in the adjacent area. So we tried to take into consideration how Power lands influence lands on adjacent property, but we can't do anything to influence what happens right on those power properties.

*Nancy Muse, again. I would like to know in what way, well this isn't relevant to this study, but if what you were just talking about isn't relevant to this, then what is it relevant to? How does the public have input, you know, I don't see a way the public can have, since this is a very essential topic that has to do with the land use. I don't know why it wouldn't be included, maybe someone from TVA could answer that.

*(Bob Curtis.) Well, basically TVA is not going to change the plans on Yellow Creek Nuclear Plant. They are going to build Yellow Creek, they are going to continue to operate Colbert. The chance for public input on Yellow Creek came at the time that Yellow Creek Environmental Impact Statement was written. People made comments. A lot of people perhaps were not satisfied, but there's nothing that we can do in the Pickwick Reservoir Plan that's going to influence what they are going to do on the Yellow Creek Nuclear Plant.

*(Betty Martin.) Well, they don't listen to the public very strongly, because I was at those meeting when they did ask for public comment before the first shovel of dirt was ever dug at Yellow Creek, and at least three-quarters of the people--a much greater percentage of the people were against the plant ever being built, but that didn't influence them.

*(Bob Curtis.) That came up for public discussion then, and I guess time for that has gone by. We're looking at the additional reservoir lands for Pickwick and those lands that we have options on, we can make decisions on, that we can make changes on. We are listening to you, that's why we are here, that's why we came down here two times before.

*(Robert Hughes.) I would like to go back to area agricultural.

*(Tom Pebworth.) Well, we will make this one exception for you, Robert.

*(Robert Hughes.) Well, I don't like you doing that.

*(Tom Pebworth.) No, I was just kidding. We never excluded anything, we were just trying to be organized.

*(Robert Hughes.) Looking at this map, the one in front of you. While these are planned areas, is it true that as these areas are developed that these planned areas will grow out?

*(Bob Curtis.) Okay, 22 through 33, most of that is currently the Lauderdale Wildlife Management Area.

*(Robert Hughes.) But you have it classified as multiple use.

*(Bob Curtis.) Right. Multiple use forestry, wildlife recreation, esthetics, visual protection. We assumed that some uses could get along with each other. Sixty-nine through through seventy-nine is generally the bend of the river. I'm not sure what you all commonly call the bend of the river here.

*(Robert Hughes.) You don't have too much planned for that anyway, do you?

*(Bob Curtis.) On those areas? No, most of it is in Seven Mile Island Wildlife Management Area, all the way down to 83 there.

*(Robert Hughes.) So this wouldn't impact too much on this prime agricultural land you're talking about.

*(Jean Allen.) The only thing that would impact would be access across that TVA land to backlying property.

*(Bob Curtis.) Pipelines, railroads, barge terminals, water intakes, etc. If someone owns property back there and has developmental capital that needs access to the water and comes to TVA and says, "we can develop, if you will give us access across your property to the water."

*(Jean Allen.) There is a section in this plan towards the back that's called Area of Special Concern that deals specifically with the way we looked at the uses and analyzed the information we had, and essentially made the decisions to propose these allocations on these tracts. That area was controversial enough to give special attention. Page 38 specifically talks about that area.

*(Tom Pebworth.) It's about the time of evening we would take a break if we were going to be here a lot longer. Could I get a quick idea of how much more comment we have, and whether we should take a break or just continue. Does someone else have something they want to bring up? Another topic, another issue?

*I think it's great of TVA to open things up like this to public comment and I wish when I read the list of people who were contacted, I'm surprised that there aren't more citizens here.

*And this even made the front page of the Times-Daily that this was going to happen tonight, about four to five days ago.

*(Jean Allen.) There is one thing I would like to say. If anybody has any suggestions as we move into the next one (Reservoir Planning Project) on getting more people to turn out, we sure would be receptive to anything you have to suggest. Another thing I would be interested in is, while you were looking at the plan, did you see too much of one thing, too little of another? Were there specific tracts that you felt like perhaps there should be more discussion on that specific tract? Anything you would have to say would be welcome.

*I would like to say one thing. When something comes up on one of these critical areas that you identified, if you will give advance sufficient notice, if you can.

*(Tom Pebworth.) Maybe a question some people have is, since many areas are suggested for multiple use or various different type uses, what process would the public be aware of that's going on if someone proposed to do any particular thing, any dynamic thing, other than finding out about it in the newspaper. I know that sometimes in residential areas, I find out that somebodys fixing to build right next door when the bulldozer shows up, and I thought that somehow or another there was supposed to be signs or meetings or something, and I find out that it happened when I didn't know about it. Of course, maybe I'm remiss in not finding out about it. What kind of processes for the areas of land that TVA has control over, what things could we expect to see before big things happen?

*(Bob Curtis.) There are two categories of land use. There is intensive and extensive. Extensive land management activities have been going on all the time. In other words, we managed timber land, and there is some wildlife management, fairly low level, and there is some dispersed recreation going on. Those types of uses will continue and don't usually cause a lot of criticism or concern by people. On these natural resource multiple use areas those types will continue.

The types of land uses that I believe you're talking about, where you may want to have public input, are those types where TVA proposes to sell a tract of land or lease a tract of land for industrial use for a major type of activity that is going to affect people in the area around that piece of property or maybe over a broader area, reservoir wide.

Those types of land uses will have to go through the TVA internal review process. They will go through at least an environmental assessment if they are large enough. For instance, like the pulp mill might, or would have. They will go through an environmental impact assessment procedure with public participation or public review of that environmental impact assessment. Any activity dealing with a water use structure needs a 26a permit under Section 26a of the TVA Act. There is supposed to be public comment on the 26a; notice is supposed to be given in the paper.

*What I would like to propose is that any specific activity that has major implications on land use, that we make a special effort to have a least one community type meeting on that particular proposal rather than relying on the paper notice that you don't see until it's too late.

*I'd like to ask--what determines whether an environmental impact study is done or whether it's an environmental assessment? I was in a group today talking about the proposed waste compact and low level compact incinerator, and I understand that an environmental assessment was done there. When is an impact done?

*(Bob Curtis.) I don't know the specifics under the National Environmental Policy Act that states what the criteria are. I'll tell you how I believe it's done. We have an Environmental Policy and Compliance Staff that is in charge of environmental quality matters for TVA. There is also a legal staff. Now both of those staffs are supposed to be up to speed on what the requirements of NEPA (National Environmental Policy Act) are. We do an environmental assessment and the result of that assessment is that either this project will not significantly effect the environment, that we had generally explained the nature of the environmental impact, and that we do not believe that a full EIS is warranted. Or you can get to the end of that and say, this is a major project affecting the environment and should be open to public debate and discussion.

*(Tom Pebworth.) I think that everybody needs to remember too that in major things like this, TVA is not the only agency that has concern over what happens in local governments. You know they have zoning and those sort of things too, so TVA is not the only controlling agency in many of these activities. Generally the criteria you asked for is whether it is a significant impact on the environment or whether it is of a public controversial public nature. These are usually the two criteria, I believe.

*Regulatory criteria though does not cover EIS.

*The magnitude of the action is what triggers the EIS.

*It has to be a Federal action involved before the EIS can be required. That's why I say it's the magnitude of the Federal action.

*(Bob Curtis.) John Thurman, TVA, Norris, Tennessee 37828, can answer questions concerning NEPA. That's his sole purpose in life--to answer those types of questions.

*(Tom Pebworth.) Do you have a question? (mumbling.)

*(Jean Allen.) If you would ask your TV station to run it. We sent out press releases and we had trouble getting them in the papers. We decided that one of the things we need to do next time is buy ads someplace; but perhaps the thing is for you to ask your TV station to run them because we did send press releases out, they just didn't get in. I wanted to say one thing more, Ms. Pierce about one of the comments you made. You asked about how we know when things are happening on the reservoir and Bob talked about changing public needs. One of the things that we hope that this plan will do is at least give you an overview so you will have an understanding of what is likely to happen in an area. So it shouldn't be too much of a surprise when you find that TVA is proposing to approve an access request in the area or some management activity is under way. We wanted to give you some fair warning as to what's probably going to take place.

*(Tom Pebworth.) One thing that you might do is to let the public know where they can come and review these plans if they were unable to be here tonight, let them know where they are available.

*In case you all haven't noticed, we do have a representative of the press here. We thank you for coming and we appreciate what will be in the paper without our names, of course.

*There is one area of public involvement that was not mentioned and that was through the A95 coordination procedure, that's Office of Management and Budget Ciruclar A95 which requires TVA to submit to regional and State clearing houses projects that are of a local significance and the Northwest Alabama Council of local governments is an area clearing house and they do receive requests and review under A95, and that's the way TVA is required to put this before the public and the government bodies of the public.

*There are an awful lot of notices in the paper that are extremely legal sounding--it's enough to scare a party away.

*(Bob Curtis.) Well, that's why we tried to be direct, there's a lot of indirect methods for you to comment, but we felt by coming here you were communicating directly with us. That's what we hope to achieve by this, but it did go to all the State agencies in three States and it is officially supposed to be reviewed by them under A95 review and coordination processes. We sent out 45 copies of the Plan to State Agencies thd the three States and they had 30 days to look at it and respond back to us.

*But these people that officially review under A95, are they all extension people?

*(Bob Curtis.) No, it's supposed to be all official State organizations. There are people in all the agencies under the Governor's office; for instance, Alabama Department of Conservation, Water Resources, Air Resources, any of the official State government organizations, historical, cultural, recreation.

*If properly reviewed you should get a wide view of comments on the plan.

*(Bob Curtis.) That's true. If it's properly reviewed within the State, we should get a wide point of view.

*(Tom Pebworth.) Thank you for coming.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS
PICKWICK LAND MANAGMENT PLAN MEETING
Pickwick Landing State Park - April 29, 1981

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PICKWICK RESERVOIR PLAN

*Change of speakers

Pickwick Dam

April 29, 1981

*(George Boyd.) I'm with the Southwest Tennessee Development District in Jackson. Since we do have a group that's small enough where we can go around the table and introduce ourselves, I would like to start on the left here and have everybody go around and introduce where they are from.

*(Maurice Smith), TVA, Mississippi District. *(Jean Allen), TVA, Office of Natural Resources. I worked with the Pickwick Plan. *(Jack McWilliams), farmer. *(James McWilliams), Cherokee, Alabama, farmer. *(Herbert Harris), farmer, Cherokee, Alabama. *(Ron Harwood), Mississippi Department of Natural Resources. *(Don Smartt), Mississippi Department of Natural Resources. *(Bill Cawson), Corps of Engineers. *(Elbert White), I practice medicine right out yonder. *(Ann White.) *(Russ Roberts), Pickwick Dam, Tennessee. *(Owen Lily), Pickwick Lake. *(Charlie Thompson), Crump, Tennessee. *(Con Welch), Savannah. *(P. Williams), retired orthodonist. We enjoy being out here, we have a cabin out here too. *(Jimmy Patterson), Hardin County. *(Peggy Newman), Western District TVA Office, Jackson, Tennessee. *(Bob Curtis), Office of Natural Resources, Norris, Tennessee.

*(George Boyd.) Thank you very much. The purpose of this meeting tonight is to seek public input into the Pickwick Reservoir Plan, that I believe has been in the mill now with a number of committee meetings and been worked on for about a year now, and I believe this is the final public input into that. I understand there was a meeting in Florence last evening for people in that area to have input also. Might mention before we get started that Ms. Allen has said there are coffee and refreshments over in the corner if somebody wants to take a coffee break. We'll proceed and try to get through and maybe won't have to stay until 9:00. So without further ado, I'd like to introduce Bob. Mr. Curtis has already introduced himself but he did not mention that, I believe, he is with the Bureau of Natural Resources which is TVA in Norris, Tennessee, and I believe he's going through the plan with you. Mr. Curtis.

*(Bob Curtis.) Okay, our purpose is to hear your comments. I don't have a presentation to make. What we would like for you to do is give us your thoughts and feelings on the effort. We tried to be responsive as best we could to the objectives and the input that we sought earlier in the planning process. After the public meetings in late summer the plan was developed; we had a draft, a first draft, internal draft of Pickwick Reservoir Plan which was revised by the various offices and divisions in TVA. It was not only our office, it was Community Development, the Office of Law, Office of Power, all the major offices in TVA contributed to this. Those people had a chance to review it, make their changes, comments, etc., so that we now have a plan that has been reviewed and agreed upon by the staffs within TVA. They feel it is ready for public review.

The Plan is also currently out for A95 review and coordination. That is Office of Management and Budget, Circular A95 which, I'm not sure that this would be required under that, but it suggests that this document be circulated to the States for review and it has gone to each of the three States for A95 coordination. This means that copies go to the State Coordinator and then the copies are distributed through the major State offices of government; for instance the Conservation Department, etc., for their review and then they provide those comments back to the agency. So some of the agencies may be represented here and then they may also be providing comments back officially through the A95 review process.

I guess I don't have a particular method for going through the plan. The way we did it last night was to look in the introduction, there are major sections within the Plan. We first started last night under the plan section major categories, the land has been allocated or suggested for various uses. Now the plan of course is only for TVA property and we went through that. I don't know that this worked particularly well. I'm open for people just to let us know what they are feeling, if you came here with something specific in mind, we want to know that. It's fine if it's just a generality, if it's a general thought, or if you have a specific point about a specific tract, then that's fine, but primarily we would like to know your specific comments and suggestions. So, we won't go home with anything if you don't tell us anything.

*Okay, I'll start it out.

*(Bob Curtis.) Fine, you are Dr. White?

*(Dr. White.) I'm impressed and glad to be a part to try and hammer it out. Really the thing that's most perfect to me is a concept that I feel like I have a pretty good handle on, but I'm not sure you wrote it down very well and that's the matter of Visual Protection. Would you elaborate a little bit on what the words mean I find on page 33, I guess in the main draft here, Bob?

*(Bob Curtis.) I'm going to let Jean address that because she worked with this particular section in getting this developed. Okay?

*(Jean Allen.) Allright, it may take me a few minutes.

*Talk a little louder, please.

*(Jean Allen.) Okay, it will take me a minute; the category Visual Protection means those tracts of land that were identified through the planning and decision processing and the resource evaluation process as being of high visual quality. Therefore, anything that happens on those tracts--any future development--should be evaluated on the basis of what kind of impact it would have on the area, on the visual resource of that tract.

One of the things that came out very strongly in the meetings when we were here before was the concern of the people for the scenic quality of the reservoir area. So TVA hired a consultant to come in and--based on the kinds of things we heard from the public and his knowledge as an expert in visual resource management--help us set up a system whereby we could evaluate what future development or activity around the reservoir would do to the scenic quality of the reservoir. So what he did was map the area in terms of--based on a number of assumptions which as I said came from his own expertise and what he saw in the reports and the information we had from the public--he mapped the areas and set up a system by which you can take a look at a proposed activity or development for an area, look at what use it currently is, and you can determine from that whether a change will increase or decrease the scenic quality of that area.

What it does then is give the TVA district people a system by which they can begin to evaluate future development or management activities in terms of the impact on visual resources. This is the first time TVA has done this, so it is kind of an experiment on our part. So there are two things, we identified those tracts that were of high scenic value and we set up a management system to evaluate all future developments in terms of impact on visual resource.

*(Dr. White.) I don't believe we had access to the fact that there was an outside expert when we were working on this did we?

*(Bob Curtis.) We didn't have an outside expert. We don't have anyone as a visual resource management expert in TVA. We hired somebody to deal with this issue because you all raised it in those earlier meetings and said that it was important that the visual quality be recognized and protected as much as possible.

*Did he have any summary of his findings other than what's on here?

*(Bob Curtis.) There is a summary of his findings or a description of the visual management system in this environmental quality control appendix, and then the maps themselves are in the district offices or at Yellow Creek.

*But this has happened since last summer?

*(Bob Curtis.) Yes, I guess it was in the fall.

*What kind of person does that?

*(Bob Curtis.) A landscape architect with natural resources visual management experience rather than design experience.

*I keep hearing visual, but does this not include other essential things such as taste and smell?

*(Bob Curtis.) No, strictly visual.

*I think it's quite curious that you restrict it to visual when I also smell and taste, like taste of the water I drink that comes out of the river. Even the pleasantness or unpleasantness of the air that I smell. I am very sad to see us restricted to visual.

*(Bob Curtis.) How would we have approached that?

*Well, Just not restrict your judgment to visual, the sense of vision. Also, at the same time that you are looking to see what you see, smell what you smell and other senses too.

*(Bob Curtis.) Smell is a difficult one to deal with because it's so varible.

*I know it's not as simple as visual, I understand, but I have been in places that were so foul smelling that it was difficult to be there.

*(Bob Curtis.) Yes, I understand your point.

*(Dr. White.) Of course, we are not equipped to sense all the things that impinge on us too.

*Yes, I know, but I think it's really exciting to see TVA all of a sudden concerned about the visual appearance of Pickwick Reservoir. But while we're getting concerned about that, let's just not restrict it to visual, let's also consider the other senses when we are looking at this thing.

*(Bob Curtis.) You are Mr. Harris, aren't you?

*(Mr. Harris.) Yes. You know I was concerned about our water system. In West Colbert County it comes out of Pickwick Reservoir and I found out that our water quality office in Montgomery, the only thing they were concerned about the water was whether Pickwick would ? it or not ? it, and the way the water tasted they had no measure to evaluate that and could care less about it. You understand my point, there?

*(Bob Curtis.) Very well.

*I understand this thing about visual management is strictly going to be for the lake side only. What are the plans for the other portion of TVA land?

*(Bob Curtis.) Okay, we made the evaluation primarily from the lake side considering two broad considerations. One was the land form and type, and I can't exactly describe the formulation or formula that went into it because the contractor developed that. The other was degree or amount of public use. Those two factors were brought together to help determine important visual areas and it was done from the water. I think that in many cases the land, TVA's land ownership patterns there are very narrow and what happens on the water, what you see from the water or TVA's land is almost totally visible from the water because it is a fairly narrow strip. I think though that if there was a proposed activity that was visible from the backlying area--the only one I can think of right off would be perhaps something on the backside of an area like Lauderdale where our land goes fairly deep rather than just a shoreline strip--there's no reason why the same visual management system could not be applied to that area.

The system does not propose buffer strips, it does not propose the type of visual mitigation. What this does is if a activity is proposed on TVA lands, we can take a look at the property as it now exists and look at the relative visual quality now. You can overlay what the change is going to be. Say it's a heavy recreational use area, a heavily used campground, or developed recreation area and you can project what the increase, decrease, or neutral impact is going to be to the visual quality.

Then it's up to TVA staff and ultimately on major proposals it's going to be up to the Board to decide whether they want to try to mitigate adverse visual impacts as we would probably suggest that they do, or whether they are going to accept that visual impact and live with the consequences. Then it would be up to a staff recommendation as to how best to mitigate the visual impact, and it could be a number of ways. It could be leaving a buffer strip, it could be restricting the size or height of a building or structure, or it could be some criteria about what type of design materials were to be used.

*To sum up what you are saying, it's going to be decided on a one by one basis?

*(Bob Curtis.) Yes, on a case by case basis about what should be done on that particular site. It does not say that all around the reservoir we're going to have a 50 foot buffer strip, no cut, etc.

*Bob, the thing that has always distrubed me about TVA's easements along the waterways here, and I know it's a problem with the agency, is that in allowing people to have campsites along the river in many cases blocks the public access to the waterway. For instance in Colbert County, we have a place of public and pride landing and from that the State line, and I know of none that TVA provides. Now the Natchez Trace provides one on the Natchez Trace Parkway, but to me--particularly Mulberry Creek there--that's where my family used to go to the lake, go swimming. There is no way that we have access to that now because it's all in the hands of people who own campsites, and I think the plan should provide for eventually bringing some of that back so the public can have access to these tributaries.

*That is in this Plan right here. The mouth of Mulberry Creek is set aside for camping and boat ramp.

*Well, I haven't had access to this plan. I called the hotline Friday afternoon for one to be mailed but it hasn't arrived yet. It doesn't disturb me so much,

but for my grandchildren and the next generations I know that it's something that is needed.

*(Bob Curtis.) We have nine extra copies of the Plan with us, so if you don't have one now and if the Citizen Action was unable to get you one on time, we will be glad to give you one of the nine copies. Take it with you or we will have to take them home.

We have under recreation two types of recreation that was recommended by our Recreation Resources Staff--boat ramps and campgrounds. People generally say, or seem to say, that they didn't have enough well located access to the water and there seems to be a need for campgrounds. I would make a recommendation that there is also a need for restaurants, because we ate beenie weenies and saltine crackers today as we were out on the lake looking for a place to eat. So there is a definite need for a restaurant too.

I think on the campground there is one campground spot and there are five boat ramps. There is also land designated for general recreation which at some future time could be designated specifically for a campground or boat ramp.

Check the land that is in red on the map on page 21 where it says The Plan on the tab. The land in red or brown is the land that we could plan for. The land in blue is committed for certain purposes. The land in green is committed for uses. So the property that we have available is the brown and the red. All the numbered tracts are TVA fee-owned property where we have options open to us. This area in white has flowage easement or marginal strip in front of it. (mumbling, noise.)

*You've been talking about where people have their private homes around the lake and their docks and things and you feel this somewhat restricts general recreation for these areas of lake where people can't drive into individuals' for their use down to the water line.

*My concept, attitude is one of those lots should have been held open for the general public, and I know that also presents a problem to the local camp owner because when you have one lot open to the general public you also have vandalism.

*I know it's a multi-face problem, I'm aware of that, but still this is for public comment.

*While we are making comments, I work with my agency on something similar to this. There are two sides to the people, one for private ? down to the lake and on the other side is just the general recreational facilities. I feel like they would rather have ? (noise, can't understand.)

*(Bob Curtis.) Mr. Welch?

*(Mr. Welch.) Bob, I think the gears got shifted mighty quick there on me. I thought we were talking about Visual Protection and all at once we got off on something else. Just a little concerned, of course I'm all for this visual protection concept, but still I think we have to consider someway to harmonize our esthetics with our industrial development along these lines. We don't have much area along the lake that is suitable for industrial development. I'm particularly speaking about the pennisula along the area there back on the first map when we all at once jumped off. That is about the only potential industrial site that we have left of any size, area No. 4. Of course it is a beautiful area there and I just hope that in future planning we could certainly harmonize visual protection and industrial development are mutually exclusive. I think they can be harmonized, not to preclude the development of any area for industrial development because jobs are pretty important to us in this area.

*(Bob Curtis.) The concept on visual management--because an area has visual protection management on it does not mean that it's precluded for any use. It means that it is a red flag that goes up when a use is proposed that here we have a piece of land that is of high visually importance and that you want to be careful in considering changing the use. You want to make sure that you consider the ramifications of what the new use is going to look like and make all provisions that you possibly can to ensure that you do not degrade the visual quality of that area.

*Also, you have already got a State park here which is a large recreational facility and I can't see why you would want to put a lot of industrial development next to a place already designated as a recreational site, in a pretty congested area already.

*(Mr. Harris.) Well, they did the same thing at Natchez Trace. I see an industrial site just down stream from Natchez Trace and then that is about all they have upstream from Natchez Trace, so apparently that's not a consideration.

*(Jean Allen.) Which tract? Are you talking about 62?

*I'm talking about 51 you have as a possible industrial site--and its use is already existing industry--possible future industry would be solid upstream from there.

*Starting with 64, U.S. Steel has a fertilizer plant, but I'm saying that it is consistent with apparently we are looking at more individual things than in getting to an overall picture.

*May remind us of your point that industry seems to depend on other senses.

*(Mr. Harris.) I get the feeling in Colbert County that we are totally non-restrictive in our search for industry and I get that same feeling from TVA. I have seen some slight turn around since the work was planned, but I still think that they ? ? for anybody who wants to put anything that they can possible ? ? and EPA and environmental guidance.

*(Bob Curtis.) Well, I really couldn't answer that. Every proposal that comes in for the use of TVA property gets an individual evaluation, and if it's a major industry it is going to get an environmental impact statement.

*(Mr. Harris.) But it seems like the economic development group when you analyze it as an industrial development group. Whoever that is in TVA really runs the show and makes the last decision over all other areas no matter how hard it is. That is just the way it looks to an individual who lives in your region.

*(Mr. Welch.) Well here is another individual. I seem to have seen over the years that attitudes change from one extreme to the other. Hopefully there could be some happy meeting ground where industry and recreation and all these esthetics could be made compatible. I could point out some specific sites that throughout the years have been almost dedicated to industry and a few years later they were wholly dedicated to recreation and the next thing you know they are--so I think there are a lot of things that go into that attitude that TVA has as well as some of the rest of us who live along the area.

*(Jean Allen.) Could I interrupt for just a minute? You mention Tract 61.

*Tract 51.

*(Jean Allen.) I'm particularly interested in keeping up with these tracts.

*(Bob Curtis.) Tract 51 is allocated for Visual Protection.

*I'm sorry, I thought it was a possible industrial site.

*(Jean Allen.) I don't see in terms of the Natchez Tract, I don't see anything yet to--

*I'm sorry, I made a mistake.

*(Jean Allen.) Okay, I just wanted to make sure.

*But everything upstream from the Natchez Trace is primarily industrial.

*(Bob Curtis.) Tract 64 is a minor commercial landing.

*Are we on the subject of industry now?

*(Bob Curtis.) If we have taken Mr. Welch's comments on the visual protection aspect. I gather that you were wanting not to preclude other uses because of visual protection category.

*(Mr. Welch.) Let's try to harmonize not to preclude either one of them.

*Bob, can you get on with more discussion on industrial development, I believe in general?

*(Russ Roberts.) My name is Russ Roberts and I don't represent anyone in particular. I own a couple of lots up here on the lake. The reason I'm here, I'm also a Trustee on the Pickwick Electric Cooperative. This is the district that I represent. We have a lot of people upon the lake that like recreation and they are good customers.

We have a lot who live back here who are interested in industrial development which is one thing they all have a common interest in and that is in their light bills. They have more concern about light bills than they do taxes. The program that TVA has on industrial development we believe is one of the long range answers to getting this down. We need more industry in here locally. TVA needs more to get their rates down. Now what I want to do is ask a question.

I have read, I'm not like the Doc I didn't read all this, I did read a lot of it and I read particularly this on industry. You said here there are not many sites suitable for industry, but there are some private sites. Now my question is, Would TVA if they were asked properly by Hardin County, would they assist Hardin County in getting to these areas for industry? TVA did a job similar to that up here in the city.

*(Bob Curtis.) Would anyone from the General Manager's office, District Administrator's, like to respond to that? I think it would be more appropriate.

*I'm sorry sir, did you say you were from, where?

*I'm from Pickwick Dam, just two miles up the road here.

*But you are with the Pickwick Electric?

*Well, I'm on the Board of Trustees.

*I believe Gil Petty with Office of Economic and Community Development is already working in your area on industrial development. There have been several meetings. Do you remember Mr. Clement being here about a week ago?

*I'm not very familiar with anything that has been done. The General Manager is sitting right there by you, he may know a lot about what's been going on.

*I knew that Mr. Clement was here.

*And did he meet with the Industrial Board?

*He did in Hardin County, I believe, I understand that he did.

*I'll get an answer to your question, but I thought he was here.

*I'd like to say something when you're through.

*I'm all through.

*I live in Corinth. I think we need the recreation, nobody enjoys it like I do. But I think the people consider whether they are hungry or not alot quicker than they do whether they can go out and have recreation. But I'm like Con Welch said, I think there is room for both things, as much land as we have, maybe put the greater part of recreation close to the lake and then put the industry back there to feed those people. I'm Dr. Williams.

*Let me ask you this. There's probably several of us here who don't understand. Give us a definition of singular allocation and multiple use allocation.

*(Bob Curtis.) Singular use allocation would be a piece of TVA property which we own in fee that has been recommended for one use, a single use.

*Either industry or recreation?

*(Bob Curtis.) It could be, or forestry, either one. Multiple use allocations would be a piece of property that we feel several uses can occur on because we feel those uses are compatible. For instance, we feel that on much of this property you can have forest management, wildlife management, and recreation. I don't think there is any industry in multiple use allocation.

*Well, multiple use means any kind of allocations.

*(Jean Allen.) Can I say something to that? When we say multiple use, it means that there are several of these land uses, these over here on the left hand side under allocated land uses. These are all the land uses for TVA land, the possible land uses that we considered. Multiple use means we gave it several designations saying that several of these would go on at the same time.

*In other words, you're telling me that along this--multiple use allocation is the red territory up there. All these numbers on here, I haven't analyzed them all, but some of them are recreation, some of them are industry, and some of them are forestry.

*(Jean Allen.) Yes, okay, let's take Tract 25. If you look down here on this block that has the dots in it; if you look under Tract 25--the numbers are running across the top of this, the land uses are running down the side--there you see it is designated for wildlife, forestry demonstration, or research area, and that is all. But those are two uses and that means it is a multiple use.

*I understand.

*I think maybe at this point--I'm a little interested in knowing exactly how the mechanism of this will work once it's approved, I'm assuming, which I think all of you have done a good job allocating the land values--meaning if someone comes to you for some use then these would be a guideline.

I'm sure that all the mandates you had in Cultural Resources and Environmental Protection it would normally be considered anyway, but this is kind of a collective assembly of all that data and identifies uses. I'm assuming where this marginal land is, if industry wanted to locate there you would have little say because it's private property. But if someone comes to you in a multiple use area that is pretty much forestry and recreation, can they get this changed? Does this go through like a complete revision of the Plan?

*(Bob Curtis.) The way we originally thought about was that we would recommend that these uses be followed for at least three years. We have given it pretty careful study, I think for about a year now, trying to make some analysis of how these lands should be used, what they are most capable of producing, and what they should be utilized for. I would recommend that if the tract is now allocated for forestry, wildlife, and recreation use, someone would have to have very strong information to convince us to change that use right now. I know that times change, things change, situations change, but they don't usually change from now to next week. Now if you're talking about eight or nine years from now and the area has grown and things have really changed, then you might have a legitimate reason to really consider that the Plan might have outlived its usefulness. The county has changed, the population patterns have changed, then we should take another look at Pickwick Reservoir.

*If you all recognize all of these allocated land uses, this is pretty much a zoning thing, you kind of planned an orderly development.

*(Bob Curtis.) We tried to avoid conflicting uses. We tried to resolve the conflicts during the planning process rather than resolve them at a later date.

*(Jean Allen.) Can I add something to this? One of the things too, is that some of our programs like forestry and wildlife needed some pretty secure tenure on some of these tracts of land if they were going to manage those resources well. You can't spend money today on a forestry demonstration area, something that may take 20 years before it pays off if you have no tenure. In so many of these things they feel they have to have the tenure to do the kinds of things they would like to do and they haven't had that before. So some of these things are probably fairly long term allocations. We were looking at two things--those areas where future growth in this area may occur, and the TVA land that could be used for that. But then TVA also wants to do a good job of managing the natural resources on the land, so we were looking to give them tenure to do that. TVA is in an unusual position because there is hardly any other agency that tries to do both things--use its land for growth management which means a lot of times you give it up, and the other thing is being a good steward of the land and managing the resources well.

*A good example in multiple use tracts like No. 75 up there, that has about eight uses. Do you all have any kind of mechanism in resolving, I know those are not that conflicting uses, yet there is going to be some that are going to occur.

*(Jean Allen.) We expect that the next step will be for those programs to get together and develop management plans for that tract, harmonizing those uses.

*Could one gracefully anticipate or could there be major departures from this sort of plan, assuming [illegible]dopted, that there would be equivalent access to the public to make this decision or could we believe that special interest groups might be able to mitigate against decisions handed out?

*(Bob Curtis.) That there would be significant departures from the Plan assumes, first of all, that the Plan would not be followed. I have a little bit of trouble with your question, do you mean if we decide not to follow the Plan in some place on one of these tracts, we decide to do something differently from what the Plan shows, would you have an opportunity to comment on that specific proposal?

*Would there be public opportunity?

*(Bob Curtis.) Yes. The way I feel about that is that it would be determined somewhat by the nature of the proposal. If it was one very small area--and there are several of those small tracts on there, as you see just by our land holding patterns--our land ownership patterns--and it was fairly small in consequence, like for instance in converting a forest area to an informal campground area or putting in a boat launching ramp in the forested area that maybe doesn't show on here--I doubt that we could afford to go to the expense to have fairly extensive public participation.

*Back to the Plan, any sections of it.

*It has probably been covered, but I missed it, but did your State development offices review this?

*(Bob Curtis.) They are now. We contacted them initially and got some response. We didn't get uniform response from everybody, we got copies of the local development plans that development districts had prepared, or towns and municipalities had prepared for those counties for which they were available, and considered those in making assigned uses on our TVA land.

*But you still have input coming in?

*(Bob Curtis.) Yes. I hope we do, I hope they say something.

*Bob, I would like to ask a general question. If, assuming this plan is adopted, on the site set aside as a possible industrial site, can we assume that TVA will be promoting these sites to people they get encouragement from without the knowledge from the people who own the property behind it, which would be a must for it to be a site.

*(Bob Curtis.) I'm somewhat at a loss to answer that.

*(Mr. Harris.) I think it is a very critical question, particularly if your major business is sitting behind one of your industrial sites and I know personally, with my experience, I resent very much TVA promoting my property when I have no intention of selling it. It doesn't seem like good PR to me.

*(Bob Curtis.) I agree.

*(Mr. Williams.) On the other hand though, I appreciate them promoting the sale of my property. (lots of laughter.)

*You may be wasting your time unless you can get the property.

*(Bob Curtis.) I have talked to, we have had similar discussions as we were developing the Plan. Those discussions centered around whether TVA would actively promote certain pieces of property, etc. Now there are only two or three actual tracts of land on Pickwick Reservoir in TVA ownership that are large enough to support industry. The other pieces of property around the reservoir may be needed if an industry decides to locate on backlying private land, get a willing seller and a willing buyer and they purchase the property and they would come to TVA and ask for water access. The people in TVA could not answer that, they shouldn't try to answer that to that client, because the decision as to whether TVA would want or should grant water access should be made after TVA as an entire agency carefully reviews the proposal of that client interested in that private land. So they shouldn't be making committments on any of these lands before all the programs in the agency have an opportunity to review the specific requests and the nature of the specific proposal.

*But that's not the way, in fact, you have been operating today.

*(Jean Allen.) Mr. Harris, your question is, on these tracts that are identified for access for future development, will TVA be promoting those tracts for industrial development without the knowledge of the owners of the backlying tract? I would suggest that you put this question in writing to us.

*I get conflicting statements from people when I'm talking about this. They tell me without official policy, NO, WE DON"T DO THIS until everything is all done, but I found out that on this specific ?, I can call the county and they have been doing various specialized, very intensive work on it for years. It seems fruitless if the property is not available.

*(Bob Curtis.) I would like for you, if you would, to ask that specific question in writing and we will send it to Mr. Carnathan's office who handles that type of request for an answer and we will put his response and your question in the final plan. I can't really say what they would do.

*If you have a store in Knoxville and somebody is trying to sell your store and you don't know about it, then you won't hear about it.

*(Bob Curtis.) Yes, I understand.

*It has been my experience and I have worked in the public for the last 20 years, that TVA will respond to most of the requests that you make to them, you know an inquiry about industrial development, recreation, aid for people, fertilizer, you can usually get a positive response from TVA on nearly any inquiry you make, or on any inquiry I've ever made. I think this is what is happening with TVA here, it had an inquiry on industrial development and something was sent in and said this is a possibility and it was probably a phony. It's kind of like to say, there are some things you will never resolve fully. One comment I heard an old gentlemen say was you never resolve the length of the hem of the dress, the only thing you know is it's either going to go up or down, it's not going to be constant. This is what we involve here, a multi-phase situation and industry is always making inquiries about regions and TVA is one of the best regions to make inquiries on. I was in the Chamber of Commerce at one time, and I would have 40 inquiries before one person would come in to follow it up, and this is what has happened in TVA cases. You respond to many industrial inquiries and then suddenly one is alive and you have no way of knowing in advance which one will come and which one won't.

*I think before TVA engages in promoting industrial development for controversial areas they ought to acknowledge that there are lots of us who would ? the committee for industrialization ? in a particular area ? would be very active in this committee with the Mississippi ? down here. I believe that somebody from Mississippi who does that professionally. Is there somebody here?

*He's not here.

*Those should be acknowledged, seems to me like, for controversial areas.

*I have one question, as far as I know. As cultural farming goes up, I think (noise, couldn't hear) farms can no longer gamble on the rainbow, and many of them are thinking about irrigating. Now most places you can dig wells in this area and build your own ponds, but some are close to the lake. If they start drawing, irrigating out of the lake, what's your policy?

*(Bob Curtis.) I would have to ask Buster in the district office.

*(Buster Smith.) We do permit this, and there are several places where this does happen, but in order to get to the lake you've got to have a right to do that. You have to have land rights to permit you to request a water intake facility or whatever you want to construct. We do permit these installations for watering this backlying property.

*Okay, if Herbert who has an access to the lake wanted to get irrigation water, he could get it pumped into his cabin?

*(Buster Smith.) Yes.

*Would agricultural interests have to pay for it like some industrial interest have?

*(Buster Smith.) Industrial interests only pay for it when they draw a certain amount of water or when they divert water around the Dam. That's the only time they are paying for it.

*When would you consider the farmer that pumps water out of the lake for irrigational purposes, would you consider that he has diverted water?

*(Buster Smith.) That is a determination that would have to be made by Power on how much water he would divert. It's related now to hydro-generation and there is a cutoff point. For instance, there's an example right over here where Tennessee Pulp and Paper diverts water from around the Dam and they have to pay for the loss in generation. But there are very few cases where water intakes or industries are charged for water they draw out for processing. As a matter of fact, I don't know any in our area.

*But the Tennessee River still does do it?

*(Buster Smith.) Their's is a direct diversion around the Dam. If you are still in the watershed you draw the water out, you are going to discharge the water back, it's going back into the river after it is treated and then it can still be generated through the Dam. They are diverting it around the Dam and it can never be used to generate electricity through Pickwick Dam.

*Would these things apply to wells, the kind that are built below the lake level?

*(Buster Smith.) On private land?

*No, from private land into the lake, the ground below the lake.

*(Buster Smith.) I don't know that it has a direct relationship to the water in the reservoir. That is a good question. I don't know that.

*Are there other comments or questions about the Plan itself?

*What are the time frames that you have? For instance, when do you expect to make your final recommendations and to whom shall you make them?

*(Bob Curtis.) We would like to make the final recommendations by midsummer. I would estimate perhaps the end of June to the Board.

*Allright, the next question has to do with what you are going to do with the comments that are made here, for instance, comments about Tract 3, 4, 5, and 6, in particular? Will those be seriously considered, or will there be followup to that?

*(Bob Curtis.) They will be considered by the Core Planning Team that was assembled to develop the plan in the first place. They represent each of the major interests within TVA--Community Development, Power, Office of Natural Resources, and Agricultural Development. The comments would either be rejected for a specific reason and that rationale explained in the final plan, they could be accepted and the plan could be changed, or a change could be made in one tract only. In any case, the rationale for the decision will be explained in the final appendix that deals with public participation and be included in that final plan.

*So you will take a list of the comments made and if you all believe that there is credence in the comment in question, then you will shoot that to the appropriate, what would you call it?

*We will call a group together that made these decisions--potential decisions--and they will reconsider the decisions that are being brought up. The particular groups that you're talking about, or I was talking about, would be for instance General Forest Management.

*So if a question pertaining to No. 4 has significance in your opinion after the meeting tonight, you will ask the group representing general forest management what they think about it?

*(Bob Curtis.) The way we did this was--there were four major offices in TVA. Office of Natural Resources is one, which we are with which also includes forestry, wildlife, recreation, archaeology, and fisheries. The Office of Power, obvious; Office of Agricultural and Chemical Development, and the Office of Community Development which is those people who work in and around communities for economic type growth and development, industrial development, etc. There is a representative on the planning team. I am the Project Manager. There is a planning team made up of those people as well as the district offices' representative--Buster, and that was the team that considered the information, the data--and that is the team who will consider the comments and make a determination as to whether the land uses on these tracts should stay the same or should be modified.

*Then you will call in the visual protection experts? (lots of laughter.)

*(Bob Curtis.) We will cancel his contract. (more laughter.)

*I think you should have brought him with you tonight. (laughter.)

*(Jean Allen.) As you all take this home, and after what you have heard tonight, if you have additional things you would like for us to reconsider, we would like to get written comments in by the tenth. Because shortly thereafter we will ? ? So if you go home and think of more things, write us.

*(Bob Curtis.) Is there a particular comment on one of those tracts that you didn't like, or did like?

*No, I'm more interested in the procedure, I suppose, as to how the decisions will be reached. This lady, I think, has answered the question.

*(Bob Curtis.) Sometimes comments have a way of not sounding too important when they're made on tape. One thing I would like to point out is that I'm trying to get your names down and I don't have everyone's name down that said something on tape either. If you have something that is extremely important, like Mr. Welch was saying about these tracts up there, it might be good to follow up with a note to us in writing. That would absolutely make sure we get it and don't miss it and get it assigned to the person who made that comment. Some people are speaking up and I don't know who they are. So if you identify yourself in writing, send me just a little note as in reference to a certain meeting and I would like to see Tracts No. 4, 5, and 6 changed to this--that's all you have to do.

*Can they just address you Bob to Natural Resources, Norris?

*(Bob Curtis.) Yes. Bob Curtis, TVA, Norris, Tennessee.

*I have one more question. I belong to the Archaeological Society over at Florence and most of those fellows pick up on the lake ? ? Now, I believe there is a bill in Congress that would stop any picking up of any artifacts on any governmentally owned lands.

*(Bob Curtis.) There is already a law prohibiting that. (laughter.) I can't site the law, but--

*How are you going to enforce it?

*(Bob Curtis.) That's a problem.

*Will you have someone who will enforce the law?

*(Bob Curtis.) District enforces the law. Do you want me to tell them what you all do?

*(Buster Smith.) No.

*Bob Curtis.) Then I'll let you tell them.

*(Buster Smith.) What you are talking about is a recently passed law. Our attorneys are looking at it to see how, trying to interpret it, and to see whether or not surface collection is or will actually be prohibited. This is what you're talking about, just pure surface collection? Now digging is prohibited and we do enforce that policy. That is a TVA policy too that prohibits digging on reservoir land, not just on archaeological important sites but on all federally owned land. But we do not have a good answer to your question. We don't have a very big staff to

cover this whole reservoir--to keep people from picking up arrowheads if they stumble across one on a Sunday afternoon. It's very, very difficult and it's hard to even think about.

*I have one other question. ? was talking about lack of public access areas in West Colbert County in the reservoir and I definitely think we need them, but also we can't just have the area and not provide some degree of protection or you end up with all sorts of problems.

*(Bob Curtis.) We've become more aware of that.

*But you won't be offering public access areas without some degree of protection?

*(Bob Curtis.) They have closed public access areas as you know because of reductions in budget this year. They have closed many public access areas because of that.

*Because of what?

*(Bob Curtis.) Because of lack of budget to maintain adequate control and protection--simple things as liter pickup, etc. on the public use areas. There have been some agreements worked in sharing costs on some areas. I believe upon Chickamauga where a specific county came to TVA and made a proposal that we will try to share portions of the cost of reopening these areas. But, no, we're definitely not going to open any more areas that we can't take care of, because we've got areas already that we have had to close because we couldn't take care of them, not under the current budget situation.

*Are there any other comments or questions about the Plan?

*I have a question about the Tracts 21 and 22, and I hope it hasn't already been asked. The uses are quite different between those two islands that are so close together and I'm curious as to why 22 is for wildlife and forest management and 21 is not.

*(Bob Curtis.) 22 is a State line island, and 21 I believe, if I recall, is a fleeting ? area adjacent to that island. 21 is actually in the water.

*That's not the long island, the larger island and 22 the smaller island?

*(Jean Allen.) No. 22 is supposed to be the land.

*There are two islands, you know.

*(Bob Curtis.) Yes, but they are considered as one tract. There's one right there and here's one right here. It was almost too small to show this little one.

*So the land extends clear down to here?

*(Bob Curtis.) Yes, this line right here in the middle separates them.

*(Jean Allen.) The reason 21 is shown, even though it's in the water, is because it limits some uses on that side of the island. The fleeting area limits what you can do from that side.

*(Bob Curtis.) No. 21 is a water use actually. It's a barge fleeting area--proposed. The fleeting area would not be on the island, it's just adjacent to it.

*It looks like one big land strip, but this is really supposed to be a lower elevation?

*It's also listed as visual protection.

*Will we receive copies of that?

*(Bob Curtis.) Copies of the final plan?

*Right, or will we have to request them.

*(Bob Curtis.) Well, we're having trouble on our reproduction costs.

*I can save you some money, give us one, we will share one. We got two and it costs $3.49 a piece to mail out.

*(Bob Curtis.) I would prefer not to have to mail out 250 copies of the final plan. Of course, if you all requested one and we didn't have enough printed, then that would be a problem too.

*(Jean Allen.) I'll tell you what we can do. We can send you a letter saying that these changes have been made to these tracts and if you want a copy of the final plan, write us. Not only is the mailing expensive, but reproduction is also expensive. I really don't think there will be any major changes.

*(Bob Curtis.) Are there any other specific comments on specific tracts? That's what we would really like to know. Are there comments on the approach, or you didn't like how we handled the entire process and should do it differently next time?

*(Jean Allen.) Do you think there's too much of one thing or not enough of something--those kinds of things.

*I would like to say now that I would like to compliment TVA and all the people that have been involved in this. I attended all the meetings in the Iuka area that were started about a year ago, and I think they have handled it extremely well.

*(Bob Curtis.) Thank you.

*Let me know when you get to general subjects, I have a question.

*(Bob Curtis.) We've probably been on them all night.

*I live on the lake. I'm Owen Lily. Several years ago we had a terrible manifestation of what I call seaweed, great masses of this stuff floating around in the lake right up in front of the dock. You couldn't run a boat through it and those kind of things. I called, maybe I called engineers or maybe I called TVA, I've forgotten now which it was. They sent a sceientist down there and he took a sample of this stuff and he had some technical name. I asked him what the trouble was and he wrote me at a later date after he tested it that one of the plants at Tri-Cities had dumped some refuge in the lake containing phosphate and phosphate was a fertilizer and it fertilizes seaweed, which there is always some refuge in the bottom of the lake. Evidently they got them to stop because of the mass of

this stuff on the lake. The other day a friend of mine or neighbor right next door when the water was down--it's up to summer time level now around 414--around 480 or something like that, he put waders on and fished out in front of his house. He came up and told me that he saw a whole lot of this seaweed, just under the surfac of the water. Every once in awhile we get a foam around the edge of the lake, maybe two or three feet around the edge of the lake. It will stay there for maybe half a day, or a day and then it disappears. My question is, do you have any facilities for testing the water of the lake? We don't want this seaweed episode again. Do you test the water of the lake?

*(Bob Curtis.) Do you know specifically when, and how often?

*The office out of Florence, Department of Natural Resources, sends a boat out on our lakes about twice a month, we see them running around out there. They do take water samples and they are always taking the long and short soil samples. What they do with them, I have no idea. I just see them out there.

*(Bob Curtis.) I know each State Division of Water Quality takes water samples. I don't know specifically if TVA takes water samples. I would assume that they do, but I don't know that for sure.

*How about checking into it and if they don't do it, we're very much interested in it.

*I would certainly endorse those comments, that's certainly an environmental matter.

*(Jean Allen.) Can I make a suggestion about those kinds of comments? If you still have our cover letter listing the Citizen Action office's number on there, they are the ones to direct those kinds of comments to. They will either call you back in a very short period of time with a specific answer, or they will have someone from the right department call you. So I suggest that you call the toll free number listed on the cover letter with the Plan. We could try to track it down, but you would get a quicker and better answer tomorrow if you just call that number.

*I don't particularly care for a quick answer, all I want them to do is just answer. (lots of laughter.) I don't want to monopolize this thing, but I've got one more question. Does TVA have any regulation on boat houses, living quarters? I'm referring particularly to the sewerage.

*(Bob Curtis.) Buster?

*(Buster Smith.) Yes and no. TVA has regulations, but they are Federal regulations that haven't been completed yet. The Department of Transportation is responsible for writing these Federal regulations about the sanitary devices. On houseboats that do have sanitary devices--well they're not really sanitary devices--but they have the bathrooms on them, they are supposed to have been reported to TVA. We wrote all the people who had permits for those and they were supposed to have reported those to us and the type of facility that they have. But the State of Tennessee i the only location that has gone ahead and passed a law that spells out the specific types of heads that people can have on these types of boathouses, floating cottages.

*Who polices them, does the State police them?

*(Buster Smith.) Yes, the State polices them, they are supposed to, the water quality folks. If you have problems you could call the county sanitarian. Call the county public health office if you have problems. Where we run into problems is that a lot of these houseboats existed long before these regulations came into effect and you have trouble going back and getting people to put these in. We have been attempting to over the years, and we really made a concentrated effort several years ago. We would write people and say we have an approval for this facility and you need to put this type of head in--in the State of Tennessee. Alabama doesn't have a law yet and neither does Mississippi. But once the Federal regulations are written by the Department of Transportation, then we will have something else to go back to.

*(Mrs. White.) I have another question. You said in making this plan it would give the people who had access to the land an opportunity, like forest managers, to really do something like having an 8 to 10 year period where they might know that they would have this land. Well we lease some land from TVA, and have since about 1936 or 1937, down near the Dam near this area No. 4. We've always considered we were good stewards of the land, but now we're on a year to year basis. We are very concerned about erosion of the bank by the lake, and now that maybe we can look forward to 8 or 10 years with no changes in that area. Would TVA have any way of giving up any help with preventing that erosion around the edge of the lake?

*(Buster Smith.) No, we don't have an erosion control aid program and we would not encourage you to invest money, your own money, to protect this shoreline because of the limited tenure that you have.

*(Mrs. White.) The bank has lost I would say five feet in the past 20 years.

*(George Boyd.) Are there other comments on the Plan, or otherwise. We appreciate very much TVA carrying us through this process and we appreciate every participant here. I think a number of you have participated in these group sessions over the past year. I think this is a combination of those meetings. We appreciate your being here, so if there are no other comments, Bob, do you have any? Jean or anybody?

*(Bob Curtis.) I would just like to encourage you, if you have specific comments and you want to be absolutely assured that they get to us, please send us a note. It doesn't have to be typed, as long as we can read it. Just address it to me, Bob Curtis, TVA, Norris, Tennessee, same address that was on the letter that accompanied the Plan, with your comments.

*(Jean Allen.) The only thing I want to say is, thank you for your time.

*(Bob Curtis.) Thank you very much for coming and speaking with us.

LETTERS

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MILTON H. GRISHAM
507 Adams St.
BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI 38829

April 13, 1981

Mr. Robert L. Curtis, Project Manager
Lands Management Planning
Tennessee Valley Authority
Knoxville, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Curtis:

Mr. Oliver Eaton and I are both Directors of the Yellow Creek Watershed Authority. We are from the same county and we both attended your planning session in Iuka. The following comments can be considered as a report from both of us.

We believe that the response of the participants in the two public meetings as indicated in their rankings of values and suggested improvements is ample evidence of the ordinary citizen's abiding reverence for those plots of nature on which they live or to which they go for retreat. By and large these people care about the impact on the environment as a result of population pressures, industrial growth and the expansion of navigation. We note with interest that a majority of the participants attending the "input" meetings placed a high priority on the protection and enhancement of the "natural" values of the Pickwick area believing, as we do, that the natural character of this area must be carefully protected from the stresses of power and industrial plants and the polluting effects of increasses in navigation.

We believe that it is important to remember that time has a way of altering man's momentary methods of achieving economic goals to fulfil human needs. Indeed, basic human needs are not forever changing, only the methods of fulfilling them. Mr. Eaton and I have lived long enough to have witnessd many changes and transitions in methods. We saw the horse drawn wagon give way to the motor truck; the horse and buggy to the auto; the passenger train to autos and the airplane; mules to tractors; water wells to community water systems; milch cows to milk cartons and outhouses for indoor plumbing. Thus, it is, that we believe it to be prudent to incorporate sufficient and

MILTON H. GRISHAM
507 ~~xxx~~ Adams St.
BOONEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI 38829

tractable flexibility into your planning goals to meet the everchanging methods of meeting human needs.

Mr. Curtis, the space shuttle Colombia is circling the earth as this is being written. Who know but what this dramatic flight is outlining a scenario of scientific advance that will hasten the day when mankind's energy needs can be met with an abundant supply of solar energy and once again we will witness a reshuffling and an alteration in our means of supplying the nation's energy needs.

Lastly and importantly we need to be reminded that the Tennessee Valley area is comprised of human settlements and that most of the settlers will play out their individual lives at or near the place where they are born. How well or how poorly these settlers benefit from this valley residence depends in no small measure to the honesty and wisdom of the planners.

Respectfully yours,
Oliver Eaton
Oliver Eaton
Rt. 3
Booneville, Miss.
Milton Grisham
Milton Grisham
507 Adams St.
Booneville, Miss.

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HERBERT HARRIS
P. O. BOX K • CHEROKEE, ALABAMA 35616

May 9, 1981

Mr. Robert L. Curtis, Project Manager
Lands Management Planning
Tennessee Valley Authority
Knoxville, Tennessee 37902

Dear Mr. Curtis:

You and your staff are to be commended for the intensive open process you have been through to develop a land use plan for T.V.A. properties on Pickwick Lake.

If this plan is adopted by T.V.A. will the sites catagorized as industrial be promoted for possible plant sites without the knowledge and consent of back-lying property owners whose private property is necessary to the proposed plan site?

Also, when a site is catagorized as industrial which is adjacent to a subdivision developed by T.V.A. such

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as Mulberry Creek Subdivision on Mulberry Creek will T.V.A. assume any responsibility for any damage which occures to that subdivision as a result of a plant locating there?

Thank you for your efforts in developing this plan. T.V.A.'s answers to the two above questions will be sincerely appreciated.

Sincerely,
Herbert Davis

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ELLIS R. PERRY, D.D.S.
402 FRANKLIN ST.
CORINTH, MISSISSIPPI 38834

May 6, 1981

Mr. Robert L. Curtis, Project Manager
Lands Management Planning
Tennessee Valley Authority
Norris, Tennessee 37828

Dear Mr. Curtis,

We obtained our property from T.V.A. in the White Sulfur Springs Subdivision on Pickwick Lake shortly before World War II. We have enjoyed and appreciated this recreational site since that time. Through the years we have shared our Pickwick property with our friends and neighbors and have made it available to youth activities of all kinds.

During World War II and since then we have visited lakes in this country and in other countries. We believe that Pickwick Lake is one of the most beautiful inland lakes in the world, and have felt fortunate to live so close to it.

The sad and often devastating effects of industrialization on rivers and lakes has been demonstrated repeatedly throughout the world. Must we always learn the hard way and then repeat our mistakes?

We request you do whatever you can to keep this uniquely beautiful site designated as a "visual protection" and "general forestry development" area. We feel that these designations will continue to support the present plans to keep this as a recreational and environmental area.

We realize that this area needs jobs and therefore needs industrial developments. We will support the industrialization of other sites near Pickwick that has already been designated as appropriate industrial sites.

Yours truly,
Mary H. Perry
Mary H. Perry

Ellis R. Perry, D.D.S.
1702 Maple Road
Corinth, Miss. 38834
Phone (601) 286-3997

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ELBERT A. WHITE, III, M.D.
MAGNOLIA DOCTORS' PLAZA
POST OFFICE BOX 38389
CORINTH, MISSISSIPPI 38834

TELEPHONE (601) 286-9292

April 29, 1981

Mr. Robert L. Curtis, Project Manager
Lands Management Planning
Tennessee Valley Authority
Norris, Tennessee 37828

Dear Mr. Curtis:

We have intimately known the T.V.A. property on Pickwick Lake called the White Sulfur Springs Cabin Site Area for many years. The beauty and sanctuary that this area offers are unique and deserve protection. Public opinion, as expressed in the meetings held to develop a land use plan for Pickwick as well as expert advice have resulted in the designation of this area (area 4 on the planning document maps) for "visual protection" and "general forestry development". In as much as these designations appear to offer maximum protection for the fragile esthetics of this parcel, we strongly support the plan as it now stands and oppose any reconsideration which would allow for industrial development there.

We have heard many times over the grave concern expressed by local people at the planning meetings that inappropriate development around Pickwick threatens to destroy its value to us all forever. This very special land provides a beautiful panorama, a pristime buffer against the population of the adjacent State Park, and a largely unspoiled habitat for local flora and fauna. Recognizing the need for more and better jobs locally, industry should be recruited for other sites near Pickwick designated as appropriate for such development.

Yours truly,

Ann White

Ann White

Elbert A. White, III

Elbert A. White, III, M.D.

EAW/aw

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205 Linden St.,
Corinth, Miss. 38834
May 5, 1981

Mr. Robert L. Curtis, Project Manager
Lands Management Planning
Tennessee Valley Authority
Norris, Tennessee 37828

Dear Mr. Curtiss,

The Pickwick Reservoir Plan with appendices was received in April. I have spent some time studying it and I must compliment you on a tremendous effort. It is very impressive.

It seems to me that you have faithfully followed public opinion as expressed in the original meeting in Iuka held to develop a land use plan for Pickwick. You have designated area 4 for "visual protection" and "general forestry development" This is the area that is closest to my heart. I believe our cabin was the first cabin started on the reservation, tho' Iam not entirely sure of this. Certainly, Elbert White, Dr. R.B.Warriner and Mrs. May Weaver were among the first to start construction, and it may be that ours is the only log construction on the lake.

While my concern for this area is sentimental, admittedly, I am no less concerned that the entire reservation be protected from too great inroads of industry. We lived thru' the terrible pollution of the lake which resulted from pollutants from the Tri-City industrial plants being dumped into the lake. In August of those years no one could swim or canoe or ski from our dock because of the weeds which reached the surface at this time of the year. I feared that our lake would "die". I would hate for that to happen again. I simply feel that there are many more appropriate sites for industrial development.

Your designations for the property known as the White Sulphur Springs Cabin Site Area seem to offer full protection for the values I hold for it and I wish to commend you and to say that I strongly support the plan as it now stands.

Yours very truly,

Ellen B. Warriner

Mrs. Richard B. Warriner, Jr.

1352 Rolling Oaks Drive
Memphis, TN 38119
May 5, 1981

Mr. Robert L. Curtis, Project Manager
Lands Management Planning
Tennessee Valley Authority
Norris, TN 37828

Dear Mr. Curtis:

It has been brought to our attention that T.V.A. is considering making White Sulfur Springs Cabin Site Area into an industrial development.

We are very opposed to this and feel that it would be very detrimental to the recreational aspect and to the natural beauty of the entire Pickwick Lake, as well as to the State Park. This area offers a source of recreation to all of the people of the Mid-South.

Millions of dollars have been spent to provide Pickwick Lodge, the marina, and the surrounding golf course. It seems to be very poor planning to build an undesirable industrial facility next door to these beautiful recreational facilities.

We strongly support the present T.V.A. plan as it now stands.

Very truly yours,

Ferrell Benjamin

Ferrell Benjamin

Sue Benjamin

Sue Benjamin

FB:sb

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WM. C. ELLIS & SONS

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May 7, 1981

Mr. Robert L. Curtis, Project Manager
Lands Management Planning
Tennessee Valley Authority
Norris, Tenn. 37828

Dear Mr. Curtis:

We are well acquainted with the TVA property on Pickwick Lake, called the White Sulphur Springs Cabin Site Area. (Area 4 on planning document maps).

We strongly support the position that this area be designated for general forestry development.

We strongly object to any plan that would allow industrial development there.

There are many areas in Hardin County more suitable for industrial development than this site on a recreation oriented lake.

Yours truly,

W. C. Ellis
Pres.
WM C ELLIS & SONS

WCE/m

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Richard Warriner, DDS
Pedodontist
Dentistry for Children and Adolescents
631 West Main Street • Tupelo, Mississippi 38801 • (601) 844-3315

May 7,1981

Mr. Robert L. Curtis, Project Manager
Lands Management Planning
Tennessee Valley Authority
Norris, Tennessee 37828

Dear Mr. Curtis:

Since the very start of Pickwick Lake, with the completion of Pickwick Dam, the Warriners have enjoyed the beauty and sanctuary of the White Sulfur Springs Cabin Site Area. Four generations of Warriners have used this area and have introduced hundreds and perhaps thousands of others to the value of this fragil area.

Our concern for the protection of the area (area 4 on the planning document maps) as presented in the T.V.A. land use plan, for a visual protection and general forestry development, is strongly urged. We feel that these designations will provide the best use of the White Sulfur Springs Cabin Sites. To infect this area with industrial development would be a grave mistake toward the overal use of T.V.A. area lands.

We are in strong support of the area use designation as presented in the Pickwick Reservoir Plan. Any attempt to industrialize this land, with its view, flora,fauna and tremendous recreational potential, would go against the traditions which my grandfather, my father and my mother, myself and now my children, have and will establish. We hope that others would realize that industry can and should go elsewhere.

Yours truly,

Richard B. Warriner III, D.D.S.

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MEMPHIS
MARINE
SERVICE
Incorporated

Area Code 901
Phone 525-0560
P. O. Box 2015
Memphis, Tenn. 38101

May 7, 1981

Mr. Robert L. Curtis, Project Manager
Lands Management Planning
Tennessee Valley Authority
Norris, Tennessee 37828

Dear Mr. Curtis,

I am very familiar with Pickwick Lake, but especially so with the White Sulphur Springs Site Area. (Area 4 on the planning document maps.)

To hear there is a proposal that this area be designated for industrial development is unbelievable! The people who proposed this must never have been near the area. This is a preserve for wild life and forestry. It is not uncommon to see deer, rabbits and other wild life running about. To think of destroying even a small part of this area is UNAMERICAN.

If industry must be developed in the Pickwick Lake Area, why not keep it all together such as:
(1) Near the paper mill
(2) Near the nuclear plant
(3) Near the euclid plant
If Area 4 is declared industrial, Pickwick Lake will soon take on a patched work quilt effect with industry integrated with nature. Soon another area will be developed for industrial use, until one of America's great land preserves is swallowed up. All that will be left of Pickwick Lake is a memory of the past.

I urge you and everyone concerned NOT to develop (Area 4 on document planning map) White Sulphur Springs Cabin Site an area for industrial development.

Please leave this area as it is so our children and grandchildren will have a place to enjoy nature as we have had the privilege to do.

Sincerely,
Nancy Neely
President
Memphis Marine Service, Inc.

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[illegible]
Memphis, TN 38112
May 5, 1971

Mr. Robert I. Curtis, Project Manager
Land Use Impact Planning
Tennessee Valley Authority
Norris, TN 37828

Dear Mr. Curtis:

In particular, TVA is considering selling this welfare [illegible] Cabin City Area to Memphis for industrial development. We have a [illegible].

In our opinion, this would be very detrimental to this area, the State Park system, the Golf course, the marina and the motel.

It looks to us as if the State of Tennessee has [illegible] in its facilities, and that it would be very undesirable to [illegible] on the right and close to these existing facilities.

Therefore, we are very much opposed to the industrial proposal. We strongly support the present T.V.A. plan as it stands now.

Yours very truly,

Ralph Raney

Joan Raney

Enclosure

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5/7/81

MEMPHIS
38107

Handwritten Comments to T.V.A.
Pickwick Reservoir Plan by

(Aaron F. Tatum
AARON F. TATUM

As a frequent visitor to the Pickwick Reservoir Area (mostly near the State line Island area) and as a citizen of the Tennessee Valley, I am writing to support the Plan with only a very minor concern noted. I have been a visitor to the Pickwick area for some twenty years and have (along with visits of family and friends) spent much time as well as money in the area.

The Plan, as far as the development on the Tennessee side is concerned (I will only write on the area that I'm familiar with) is very fair, balanced and goal oriented. I am most pleased to see a fair balance in the State line Island area between recreational, environmental and economic development. The mooring operation on the channel side of State line Island is necessary and proper for economic development. However, at no time should this capability be enlarged so as to detrimentally affect the activities in the

immediate area. The campground facility is a welcome addition to an area that is, and should remain, largely undeveloped and pristine on the Middle Tennessee side of State Line Island. As long as significant commercial development does not ensue in the immediate area, then, this use is perfect for those who wish to commune with nature and not abuse nature. These two uses are my main concern and I believe they represent thoughtful and appropriate uses as long as there is no significant expansion. The sight or visual protection uses are particularly significant. On the north side of State Line Island there is an unsightly and harmful accumulation of trash. This should be collected and warnings should be posted by T.V.A. Other accumulations occur on the general area on T.V.A. lands. Please rectify this!

In summary, I welcome the careful and considerate development which T.V.A. has set forth in the plan — particularly the awareness in the S.L. Island area concerning the development of wildlife, waterfowl, forestry, recreation and other natural uses of the area. It is an excellent and thoughtful plan. Sincerely, Aaron E. Tate

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BYRON B. BOWER
400 N. COURT ST., SUITE 7
FLORENCE, ALABAMA 35630

May 4, 1981

Mr. Robert L. Curtis, Jr., Plant Manager
Land Management & Planning
Tennessee Valley Authority
Norris, Tennessee 37828

Dear Mr. Curtis:

It was interesting and informative listening to the hearing TVA conducted at Richards School, in Florence, on April 28, 1981.

I particularly appreciated the statements made by Mayor Hollie Allen and Judge Will Duncan. These two gentlemen had done their homework and the summary of their remarks, to me, was requesting that TVA keep an open mind and a flexible position that could be changed if a different set of circumstances developed relative to industrial development on the water frontage.

My own personal feelings are with public ownership, rather than private, owning control of the water access, a melding of agri-industry can be developed. This development should not be ugly and objectionable but one of controlled and selective betterment.

Some people feel we should stick our heads in the sand and have no growth. Leave all things as they now are. This we cannot afford. We all want nice homes, schools, libraries, hospitals, churches, cities, and not the least of all, jobs. Unless we have income from taxes, payrolls and agriculture, none of the above can be afforded.

Also, because an industry has bought for industrial development approximately 1000 acres in the Bend of the River, said site selected because of terrain and the deep water channel of the river is close to shore at this point; because a highway route plan has been selected from Highway 72 and 43 east of Florence thence around the northern part of Florence (this leg is already constructed and named Cox Creek Parkway), which route is to be extended on into the Bend of the River area, thence across the Tennessee River into Colbert County; because planning is proceeding toward putting rail facilities into this same area, it only seems appropriate that some evidence of this should be included on your map and plan. Three definite reasons are; first, so people who might plan to buy and develop in this area would be aware of the possibility of an industrial development; secondly, an industry might, without contacting directly at first some knowledgeable that the area is developable, simply

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BYRON B. BOWER
409 N. COURT ST., SUITE 7
FLORENCE, ALABAMA 35630

omit considering it as a site; and third, planning for other controls such as sight preservation, wildlife, undeveloped areas, ports, fleeting areas, roads, etc. would keep this possibility in mind.

Would a wildlife "long term tenure" block in any way the possibility of constructing a bridge across Seven Mile Island?

Thank you for inviting me to your hearing. By getting the ideas of many it can only help you. Keep it up.

Sincerely,

Byron B Bower

Byron B. Bower

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May 6, 1981

Mr. Bernard H. Zellner
Tennessee Valley Authority
529 First Federal Building
Florence, Alabama 35630

Dear Bernie:

The Florence Area Chamber of Commerce asks that TVA consider lending whatever assistance possible in planning the future development of the Pickwick lake area to assure that industrial and economic development in the Florence area will be enhanced. It is rather obvious that our future is tied to industrial and economic development. The major portion of this development must occur on Pickwick Lake and we need to reserve as much access to the water as possible.

Your consideration of the viability of our economic future will be genuinely appreciated.

Sincerely,

FLORENCE AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Jim L. Odum, Executive Director

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104 SOUTH PINE STREET • TELEPHONE (205) 764-4661 • FLORENCE, ALABAMA 35630

public systems, incorporated

P.O. BOX 362, HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA 35804/205-533-4110

May 6, 1981

Florence City Commission
P.O. Box 98
Florence, Alabama 35631

Gentlemen:

Pickwick Reservoir Plan - Its Impact on Florence

I have recently received a complete set of the documents in the Pickwick Reservoir Plan as published by the Tennessee Valley Authority. After reviewing the Plan, I have several comments as to the potential impact on future development of the City of Florence. Some items included in the document may conflict with your long-range plans.

Simply stated, the TVA Pickwick Reservoir Plan, if adopted and approved and enforced by TVA, could essentially close the Lauderdale County Bend of the River location for future industrial and/or commercial development. The Plan not only appears to close the door on that development, but in addition, appears to overtly establish the Colbert County Bend of the River as the targeted industrial development location. To better understand my reasoning for this assessment, please look at the Map A, which is attached. The map was taken directly from the TVA study and shows the industrial sites planned for the Bend of the River. Note that locations 65, 67, and 71 are entitled "Access for Future Development." Also note that on the north side of the Tennessee River, there are no sites of this type between the Natchez Trace Parkway and the western city limits of the City of Florence.

In addition to the access locations, a review of the attached Map B shows that location 64, just to the south of Koger's Island, is designated as a "Minor Commercial Landing" under the general heading of Navigation. Another site, number 84, is located just to the west of site 71 and is always designated as a "Minor Commercial Landing" under the general heading of Navitation. Other than sites 66 and 68, which are proposed for recreation, boat ramps, and wildlife management areas, there are no restrictions on industrial development from the western city limits of Sheffield and the boundary of the Natchez Trace Parkway site. These Plans, plus the railroad and Highway 72 traversing the area in question appear to set the stage for the southern shore of the Tennessee River serving as a magnet for industrial development.

253

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Reviewing again Map B, as relating to the northern shoreline of the Tennessee River, one finds no identified site designated as access for future inland development. As a matter of fact, all areas of the shoreline west of the City of Florence would be precluded from this type land use, with the possible exception of the small area near Smithsonia, which has no identified land use designated.

The only industrial sites/barge terminal site on the north side of the River are the Port of Florence and the property adjoining the Canal between Sweetwater Creek and the Wilson Dam Reservoir. The items allocated for land use which do appear on the north side of the river west of Florence, include wildlife management areas, forest management areas, one agricultural research site, as well as a land use category entitled "Visual Protection." This latter category includes site no. 70, 75, 77, and 80.

As the predominant land use for the Lauderdale County Bend of the River area falls under the "Visual Management" land use, I further researched the meaning of that designation. Appendix 2 of the Pickwick Reservoir Plan includes a section describing the Visual Management System, and I have attached this for your information. As stated in the description, the goals of the Visual Management land use designation are:

1. "To enable objective evaluation of the visual consequences resulting from a proposed development action.
2. To base the evaluation on a clearly defined set of criteria and assumptions regarding community values and methodological procedures."

Critical assumptions being used under this land use category are identified and state "...based on the result of public hearings; it is assumed that wooded shoreline is the generally preferred landscape." And that "development actions in these areas should be limited to only those resulting in compatible or beneficial changes in the visual environment." Thus, visual protection is the prime consideration north of the river.

Taken individually, the pieces of information provide interesting insight into TVA thinking regarding the development commonly known as Bend of the River. However, when one views the total philosophy inherent in these individual assumptions, it is clear that a decision has been made to guide industrial development south of the river and away from the northern shoreline of the river. This is contrary to the Florence Plan developed in 1968 and also contrary to various other development plans currently being used to guide the development in the City of Florence. It is interesting to note that these proposed land uses are very similar to land uses proposed by the Council of Local Governments in a Lauderdale County Land Use Plan prepared last year. I have attached a copy of my comments to that Plan which was transmitted to the Commission at that time. To my knowledge, the Lauderdale County Commission has not adopted that Land Use Plan, so it has no legal effect. As I stated in the Memo at that time, and which is even more critical in the Pickwick Reservoir Plan, when these Plans are adopted as a matter of public record, then all future governmental programs proposed which required A-95 Review will be deemed as a non-complying activity and will be noted as being contradictory to approved Regional Plans. Simply stated,

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that can often be a kiss of death on a project.

Based on the Plan last year and the current Pickwick Plan, it appears that a decision has been made by "someone" that does not support the generally held philosophy of the City of Florence and Lauderdale County in regards to Bend of the River. The generally-held opinion that the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway is going to greatly enhance industrial potential in the area in question even lends more importance to the decision inherent in this Reservoir Plan.

My recommendation is that the City decide whether this new Plan represents a new philosophy on industrial development that the City can live with - and if so, than all agencies need to be informed and local plans amended to reflect the change. It is not wise to continue to pursue an industrial development philosophy which has no likelihood of being implemented. If the new Development Plan is not acceptable and does not represent an agreed change in philosophy, then I recommend a concentrated effort to not only lobby for changes in the Plan, but determine who is making the decisions on this matter without consulting local officials. If you wish me to pursue this further with you, please let me know.

Sincerely,

W. Thomas Woodall
Vice President

WTW:bg
Attachments

cc: Mims Rogers, Jr.
Graham Edwards
Barry Broach
Karl Tyree
Foster Fountain

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PUBLIC SYSTEMS, INC. 10th ANNIVERSARY 1971 1981 HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

DICK MOLPUS
Coordinator
Federal-State Programs

GEORGE PARSONS
Director
Department of Planning and Policy

MEMORANDUM

TO: Tennessee Valley Authority
201 Summer Place Building
Walnut Street
Knoxville, TN 37902

DATE: May 12, 1981

FROM: STATE CLEARINGHOUSE FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS

SUBJECT: REVIEW COMMENTS

Activity: Pickwick Reservoir - Draft Pickwick Reservoir Plan

T-95 MD. 129

State Application Identifier Number: MS810421-002

Location: Multi Counties/Northeast Contact: Richard L. Morgan

The State Clearinghouse, in cooperation with state agencies interested or possibly affected, has completed the review process for the activity described above.

A-95 REVIEW COMPLIANCE:

( ) We are enclosing the comments received from the state agencies for your consideration and appropriate action. The remaining agencies involved in the review did not have comments or recommendations to offer at this time. A copy of this letter is to be attached to the application as evidence of compliance with the A-95 review requirements.

(X) None of the state agencies involved in the review had comments or recommendations to offer at this time. This concludes the State Clearinghouse review, and we encourage appropriate action as soon as possible. A copy of this letter is to be attached to the application as evidence of compliance with the A-95 review requirements.

( ) The review of this activity is being extended for a period not to exceed 60 days from the receipt of notification to allow adequate time for review.

COASTAL PROGRAM COMPLIANCE (Coastal area activities only):

( ) The activity has been reviewed and complies with the Mississippi Coastal Program. A consistency certification is to be issued by the Bureau of Marine Resources in accordance with the Coastal Zone Management Act.

( ) The activity has been reviewed and does not comply with the Mississippi Coastal Program.

( ) Not Applicable

cc: Funding Agency (As requested by agency)

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TENNESSEE STATE PLANNING OFFICE
1800 JAMES K. POLK STATE OFFICE BUILDING
505 DEADERICK STREET
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219
(615) 741-1676

May 15, 1981

Orig: Parker/JJC

Mr. Richard L. Morgan
Manager, Office of Economic and
Community Development
Tennessee Valley Authority
201 Summer Place Building
Walnut Street
Knoxville, Tennessee 37902

RE: CH#81-3411 Draft Pickwick Reservoir Plan

Dear Mr. Morgan:

In accordance with OMB Circular A-95 and as the designated State Clearinghouse for federal grant programs, we have reviewed your proposal and have assigned this project the State Clearinghouse number indicated.

Our evaluation of submitted materials identified no conflicts with existing or planned state activities. We hereby are notifying you that your proposal is deemed acceptable on the basis of the descriptive information you have made available to this office. We, or other reviewing authorities, may wish to comment further at a later time.

If our office, as the State Clearinghouse, can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Thomas M Webb

Thomas M. Webb
Manager, Environmental Services

TMW:pbw

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25
MAY 21 1981
Tennessee Valley Authority
Office of Economic
and Community Development
DCN NO. 2[illegible]

OFFICE OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
MAY 21 '81

TO		INITIAL	DATE
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	[illegible] DEVELOPMENT		
	[illegible]		

Wesley Motley, Jackson, TN
H. S. Sanger, E11B33 C-K
Bernard Zellner, 529 FFB-N

Richard Ginn, 215 SPB-K
Chuck Howell, Tupelo, MS
J. M. Loney, 110 NRB-N

Jean H. Allen, FOR B-N
Robert Curtis, FOR B-N
N. T. El-Ashry, 215 NRB-N

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KCP 101 (A-95, No. 129)

LAN 8 (Pickwick)

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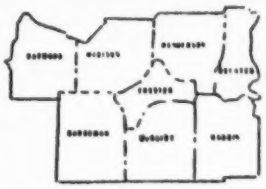

SOUTHWEST TENNESSEE DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

1804 HIGHWAY 45 BYPASS · THIRD FLOOR WATKINS TOWERS · JACKSON, TENNESSEE 38301 · (901) 668-1144

May 12, 1981

Mr. Richard L. Morgan, Manager
Office of Economic & Community Development
Tennessee Valley Authority
201 Summer Place Building
Walnut Street
Knoxville, Tennessee 37902

Dear Mr. Morgan:

RE: A-95 No. 129 Pickwick Reservoir
Draft Plan

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on your draft plan.

After reviewing the comprehensive materials we have identified only one problem. The plan, for long range applications, should include reference to the Four County Tennessee River Port Authority's proposed development.

I believe you have a copy of the feasibility study showing that proposed development. We do not have any additional copies to send but if you need further information, contact Cathy Holland here at SWTDD.

By copy of this letter, I am informing the State Clearinghouse of the District's review and comment concerning this application.

Sincerely,

Linda J. Higgins

Linda J. Higgins
Director of Economic
and Community Development

LJH:vb

cc: State Clearinghouse

Jean H. Allen, FOR B-N
Robert Curtis, FOR B-N
M. T. El-Ashry, 215 NRB-N
Richard Ginn, 215 SPB-K
Chuck Howell, Tupelo, MS
J. N. Loney, 110 NRB-N
Wesley Motley, Jackson, TN
H. S. Sanger, E11B33 C-K
Bernard Zellner, 529 FFB-N

George E. Boyd
Executive Director

Judge Wilburn G. Ashe
Chairman

Judge Neal Smith
Vice-Chairman

Mayor Jack Cooper
Secretary-Treasurer

STATE OF ALABAMA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES
64 NORTH UNION STREET
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130

FOR JAMES
GOVERNOR

JOHN M. McMILLAN, JR.
COMMISSIONER

CHARLES D. KELLEY, DIRECTOR
GAME AND FISH DIVISION

May 12, 1981

Mr. Robert L. Curtis
Project Manager
Lands Management Planning
Tennessee Valley Authority
Knoxville, Tennessee 37902

Dear Mr. Curtis:

Mr. James English, District Wildlife Biologist, and I have carefully reviewed the draft Pickwick Reservoir Plan. The following requests are submitted for your consideration prior to the revisions for the final Pickwick Reservoir Plan.

We strongly request that the original boundaries of the Seven-Mile Island Wildlife Management Area, as set forth in the letter-type "Use Permit" granted to the State of Alabama, Department of Conservation January 13, 1951, to be left intact, with the exception of lands which have been withdrawn by TVA from said permit prior to the draft plan. This would include all TVA lands from TVA monument no. 19 to the mouth of Cypress Creek extending south and westward along the old river bank to a point due south of TVA monument no. 4.

The gravel pit located in tract no. 80 is of vital need for the continual development and maintenance of the road through the O'Neil Bottom. This road is of prime importance to the public's needs.

That portion of the Seven-Mile Island WMA which is shown in tract no. 70 and is caused to be withdrawn from the area by the draft plan is an integral part of the wildlife management area. This portion of the management area furnishes a unique and important hunting resource due to its inaccessibility by automobile.

We further request that the activities relating to forestry demonstration/research and visual protection as described in tract no. 77 (approximately 100 acres) be relocated. These activities could be carried out in the west portion of tract no. 70 from river mile 244 to 241 and/or in tract no. 62.

This one hundred acres (tract 77) has been developed as wildlife habitat by dividing large agricultural openings with small game cover, nesting and food producing strips. It is presently providing excellent small game habitat and hunting.

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In addition we request that the portion of tract no. 22 which is in the State of Alabama be granted long-term tenure to the state as a portion of the Lauderdale Wildlife Management Area.

This would simply give the Game and Fish Division the authority to promote quality and controlled public use on that part of the island in the same manner as is allowed on the Lauderdale WMA.

It is of great importance to the hunting and fishing public as well as the thousands of outdoor loving people of Alabama that the changes that we have requested be incorporated in the final Pickwick Reservoir Plan. I certainly hope that the personnel of the Land Management Planning Office will give these requests their utmost attention. In addition, I will appreciate receiving your comments concerning these requests. Thank you for the opportunity of reviewing and commenting on the draft plan.

Sincerely yours,

Charles D. Kelley
Director
Game and Fish Division

CDK:dhb

cc: Mr. James English
District Wildlife Biologist

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LAND USE
MAY 19 81
TMF
RH
KNS
JFB
TC
FILE
JAC

A response will needed to be prepared

STATE OF ALABAMA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES
64 NORTH UNION STREET
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130

FOR JAMES
GOVERNOR

JOHN M. McMILLAN, JR.
COMMISSIONER

CHARLES D. KELLEY, DIRECTOR
GAME AND FISH DIVISION

June 19, 1981

Mr. Robert L. Curtis
Project Manager
Lands Management Planning
Tennessee Valley Authority
Knoxville, Tennessee 37902

Dear Mr. Curtis:

Attached you will find comments from District Fisheries Biologist, Curtis Lawson regarding your Pickwick Reservoir Plan. These are supplemental to the comments made by Mr. Charles D. Kelley on May 22, 1981. We would appreciate your consideration of these comments.

Sincerely,

GAME AND FISH DIVISION

C. E. White, Jr.
Assistant Chief
Fisheries Section

CEWjr:nft

Attachment

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STATE OF ALABAMA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES
64 NORTH UNION STREET
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130

FOB JAMES
GOVERNOR
John M. McMillan, Jr.
COMMISSIONER

CHARLES D. KELLEY, DIRECTOR
GAME AND FISH DIVISION

May 22, 1981

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Clarence E. White, Jr.
Assistant Chief of Fisheries

FROM: Curtis S. Lawson
District Fisheries Biologist

SUBJECT: Pickwick Reservoir Plan

I have reviewed the TVA Draft Pickwick Reservoir Plan. I found that the plan does not go into great detail concerning the fisheries of the reservoir or the effects of future development. I was pleased that TVA allocated some tracts for land as access areas. I hope some of the tracts allocated for "a minor commercial landing" will provide access to boaters and fishermen at no cost. Access areas are not common on the reservoir in Alabama, except in the Quad-cities area. Marinas are noticeably absent.

It should be stressed that TVA should carefully consider the effect on fisheries before allowing industries to develop any areas allocated for industrial development.

In reviewing Appendix 3, I found the section on "Fisheries and Molluscan Considerations" much too brief. The term "trophy fishing" on page 29 is not self-explanatory and should be explained. I believe there is a mistake in the asterick placement on Table 6, page 49. It would appear that an asterisk should be beside Nos. 5 and 6 rather than 6 and 7.

CSL:fm

United States Department of Agriculture

Soil Conservation Service

P. O. Box 311
Auburn, AL
36830

June 8, 1981

Mr. Robert L. Curtis, Jr.
Project Manager
Lands Management Planning
Division of Land and Forest Resources
Tennessee Valley Authority
Norris, TN 37828

Dear Mr. Curtis:

The draft Pickwick Reservoir Plan was referred to the Soil Conservation Service for review and comment. We suggest that the plan address the need for protection of prime farmland.

We appreciate the opportunity to review and comment on the draft plan.

Sincerely,

Ernest V. Todd ACTING
State Conservationist

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United States Department of the Interior
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Post Office Box 2123
Decatur, Alabama 35602

June 3, 1981

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John R. Paulk
Director
Division of Land and Forest Resources
Tennessee Valley Authority
Forestry Building
Norris, Tennessee 37828

Dear Mr. Paulk:

This letter is in response to your letter of April 20, 1981 requesting comments on the new land management planning program for Pickwick Reservoir. We are presenting our concerns for fish and wildlife resources under the new plan.

Pickwick Reservoir is a valuable fish and wildlife resource area along the Tennessee River in portions of Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee. Key Cave, the only known location of the Alabama cavefish (Speoplatyrhinus poulsoni) which is listed as threatened by the Fish and Wildlife Service, is on TVA lands adjacent to the reservoir. Since the species has such a limited range, it could become extinct through any modification of its habitat. Adverse modification could result from industrial development of the area surrounding Key Cave. A decline in water quality in the reservoir adjacent to Key Cave could possibly affect the water quality inside the cave if there are links between the reservoir water and that of the cave. Key Cave also provides habitat for two species of troglobitic crayfish which have been classified by the State of Alabama as threatened. Colliers Cave and Key Cave serve as a summer maternity colony for the gray bat (Myotis grisescens). These threatened and endangered species, as well as other wildlife, would benefit if the area around Colliers Cave and Key Cave were permanently closed to any type of development that would result in environmental degradation. This measure would reduce the possibility of directly or indirectly affecting the Colliers Cave/Key Cave habitat by construction or industrial pollution. Two species of endangered mussels on the Federal list inhabit the waters of Pickwick Reservoir. Both the pink mucket pearly mussel (Lampsilis orbiculata orbiculata) and the white wartyback pearly mussel (Plethobasis cicatricosus) have been found in the seven mile island area and the Wilson Dam tailwaters. The endangered bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) has been observed wintering on the reservoir but is not known to nest in the area in recent times. If TVA becomes aware of any conflicts with these species relative to their management plans, they should consult with the Endangered Species Office of the Fish and Wildlife Service in Jackson, Mississippi.

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As you have noted in your management plan, land uses in the upper Pickwick Reservoir area will continue to create developmental conflicts. The Fish and Wildlife Service believes it is in the best interest of fish and wildlife resources and their environment if stringent regulations are placed on industrial development to limit plant siting to currently developed areas and to control harmful emissions from these industries. Harmful substances emitted from currently operating industries also need to be stringently regulated. Sulfur dioxide emissions from Colbert Steam Plant and radioactive substances and hot water from Yellow Creek Nuclear Power Plant, especially, warrant careful monitoring.

There are currently two state wildlife management areas located on TVA lands associated with Pickwick Reservoir. Lauderdale County and Seven Mile Island Wildlife Management Areas provide habitat for many species of birds and mammals, both game and non-game. These areas produce wildlife and provide the public with many recreational opportunities for utilizing the natural resources of the area. Presently, the wildlife management areas are leased to the state under a 60-day revokable lease program. Since the lease may be revoked in any 60-day period, the state cannot place sufficient funds into the management of these areas to maximize wildlife production. The lease on any part of the wildlife management areas on TVA lands may be revoked for conversion to other uses, such as industry, which may destroy the habitat. When the lease on wildlife management lands is revoked, the usefulness to wildlife could be lost and the area is normally closed to public recreational uses. For these reasons the Service believes that TVA lands presently in wildlife management areas should be allowed to remain in such use. In order to maximize wildlife production of management areas and to ensure continued public use of natural resources in the future, we further believe the same long-term lease should be extended to wildlife management lands as is presently given to industry.

The Endangered Species Act requires protection of federally endangered or threatened species and their critical habitat, but the many species of plants and animals which have been classified as threatened, endangered, or rare by the State of Alabama also need to be protected by the new management plan. In addition, unique or unusual biological or geological features need protection from developmental encroachment such as those listed on pages 27,28,29 of Appendix 3 Data Base. These unique or unusual areas include the easternmost population of bald cypress (Taxodium distichum) along the Tennessee River, an extensive wetland habitat known as Annie-Winnie Pond which contains at least two species of rare plants, and Tuscumbia Springs which is a large spring ecosystem supporting unique flora and fauna. Designation and protection as natural areas could provide adequate protection for many of these sites.

The Fish and Wildlife Service recommends the following be incorporated into the Pickwick Reservoir management plan:

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1. Close permanently the area around Colliers Cave and Key Cave to any type of development that would result in jeopardizing any endangered species.

2. Place stringent regulations on industrial development to limit siting to currently developed areas and to control harmful emissions from these industries.

3. Place stringent regulations to control harmful emissions on industries currently operating in the Pickwick Reservoir area.

4. Keep the wildlife management areas open to public use by giving wildlife management areas the same long-term lease as is presently given to industry.

5. Designate and protect as natural areas unique or unusual biological or geological features of the state and provide protection for federal and state designated threatened, endangered, and rare species.

Incorporation of these measures will help preserve and enhance the fish and wildlife rescurces of the reservoir and associated TVA lands. These measures will also keep large areas of land open to public use. Strict adherence to the mandates which apply to goals of Pickwick Reservoir management should ensure protection of natural resources in the area yet still allow for economic growth.

Sincerely,

E. R. Roach

E. R. ROACH
Field Supervisor

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NASHVILLE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 1070
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37202

21 MAY 1981

IN REPLY REFER TO

ORNOP-W

Mr. John R. Paulk, Director
Div. of Land and Forest Resources
Tennessee Valley Authority
Norris, TN 37828

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Dear Mr. Paulk:

Members of my staff have reviewed the draft Pickwick Reservoir Plan and accompanying appendixes. This plan appears to be a comprehensive effort toward promoting orderly, balanced development on TVA land surrounding Pickwick Lake. Also, the data and considerations regarding private land uses, demographic and socio-economic factors and how these interface with development along Pickwick Lake is an important feature. This will no doubt contribute greatly to the success of the plan.

The initial public meetings and follow-up comment meeting were a positive and thorough approach to involving the public in the formulation of the plan. The public participants were able to present and discuss all concerns they felt important and these were generally received in an open-minded way. Most of the public came to realize that certain conflicting uses and values are part of land-use planning and decisions must be made to resolve these in a manner so that a balanced approach to consider all interests could be achieved. Regrettably, the meeting lacked representation by certain State agencies and other organizations that could have provided needed input reflecting their special areas of knowledge.

It is suggested that the comments shown on Inclosure 1 be added to the last paragraph on page 32 of the Pickwick Reservoir Plan.

The large reservoir map doesn't clearly depict the wildlife boundary line in the vicinity of Seven Mile Island. It appears the boundary line encroaches upon the navigation channel in the vicinity of Mile 247 - 250. This should be corrected.

During your allocation of lands, it would be beneficial to us if you would designate a small area for a dredge disposal site. The optimum location would be on the back chute of Seven Mile Island, opposite Mile 252 - 253. Historically, we have placed dredged material removed from the navigation channel in the proposed area.

We believe clarification should be made to the last paragraph on page 41 of the Pickwick Reservoir Plan, which indicates dredging would be prohibited within the Seven Mile Island management area.

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21 MAr 1981

ORNOP-W
Mr. John R. Paulk

The multiple use idea of allocating land to several compatible uses is a good approach on these tracts. However, some detailed plan of development within these will be needed to achieve the right mix of these uses on suitable sites and provide management guidance for them.

One concern is that, although mentioned, no use allocation was given to the marginal fee/easement lands around the lake. Visual protection and private development by lakeside homeowners are assumed to be allowed in the areas. Some limitation on the development allowed on TVA land in these areas would be beneficial toward resolving conflicts between lakeside homeowners and general recreationists. This land comprises a large portion of the total shoreline area and should be addressed in the reservoir plan.

Although recreation development is discussed there is apparently a need for additional access areas and recreation sites. Some discussion and evaluation of the amount and type of visitation the lake receives would be useful in determining trends and needs of the public. This could prove helpful in managing the various multiple uses areas. Development of quality recreation facilities that meet area needs should complement economic growth and development of the area.

The plan along with the GIS computer system should prove to be an effective tool in managing Pickwick Lake. Hopefully, the plan will have the final authority concerning land use decisions. Although it should be a flexible working document, no major deviations should be made from the plan without thorough review and justification along with public participation, if needed.

I welcome the opportunity to review and comment on the draft plan and encourage the development of these for other TVA reservoirs to assure orderly development and growth.

Sincerely,

LEE W. TUCKER
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Engineer

1 Incl
As stated

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The Tennessee-Tombigbee Letter Permit area, located on Yellow Creek, is committed by a letter of understanding between TVA and the Corps of Engineers for the purpose of constructing the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway. At the time the portion of the project affecting TVA land is completed and the Corps identifies what is required for operation and maintenance of the waterway, TVA will transfer the possession, custody and control of necessary land and landrights to the Corps of Engineers.

The Navigations Operations Section of the Division of Water Resources in TVA's Office of Natural Resources is responsible for providing a modern, year-round commercial navigation channel on the Tennessee River and its major tributaries; working with the Office of Engineering Design and Construction to maintain the major physical facilities of the waterway;* and through memorandum of agreements with the Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Coast Guard, coordinate various operating and regulatory functions pertaining to navigation. The Division of Commerce in the Office of Community Development is responsible for planning waterway capital improvements, and for promoting and developing navigation on the waterway.

* Under the memorandum of agreements between the Corps of Engineers and the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Nashville District Corps of Engineers has the responsibility for budgeting and performing work of an operational and maintenance nature. This includes operation, maintenance and repair activities at the locks, maintenance of the main navigation channel and safety habors and mooring facilities.

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Incl. 1